

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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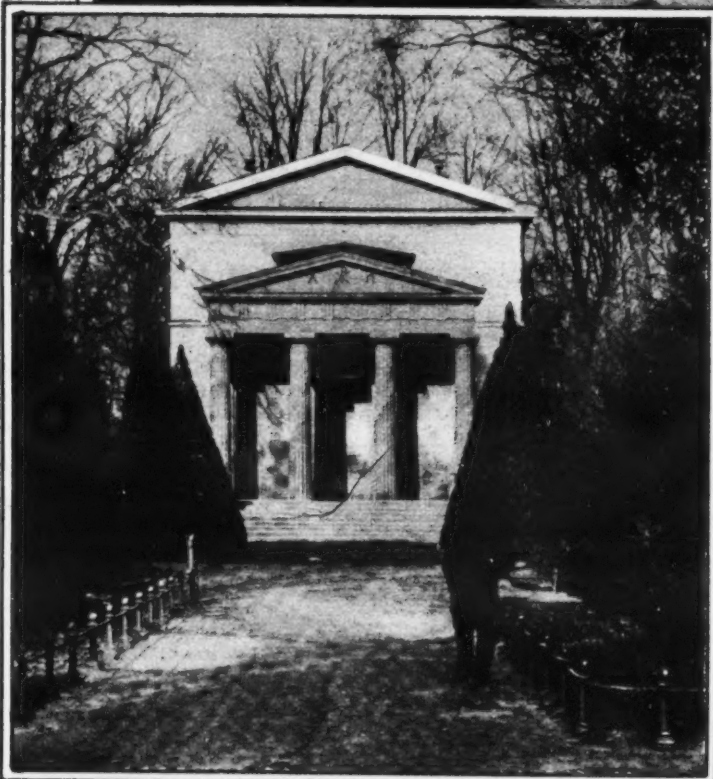
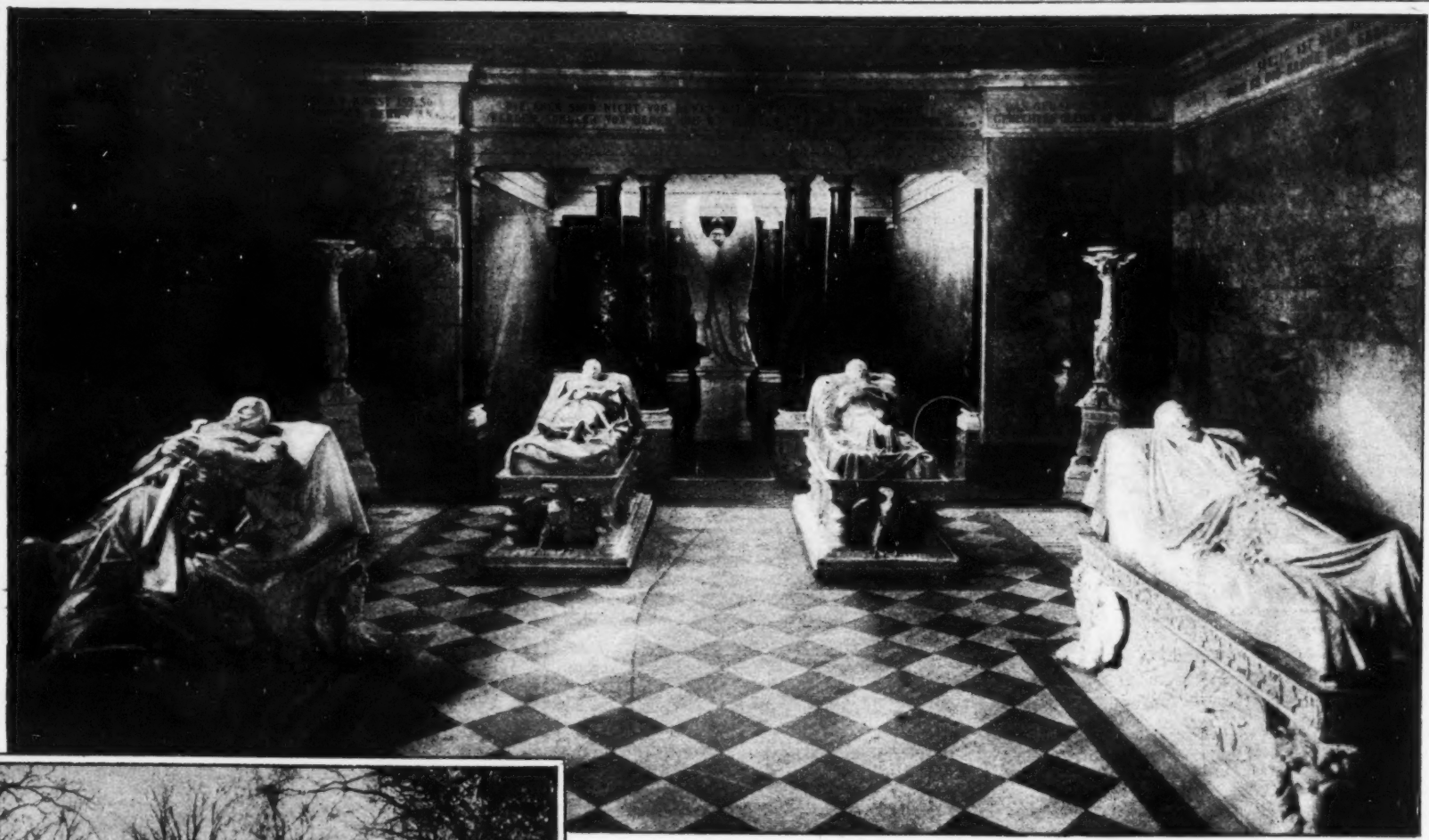
Presidential Aspirants. No. III.

HERBERT CLARK HOOVER.

Born West Branch, Iowa, Aug. 10, 1874; graduated from Leland Stanford University, Cal., 1895; assistant manager of Carlisle mines, New Mexico, 1896; went to West Australia on mining business, 1897; in 1899 was manager of Chinese Imperial Bureau of Mines; took part in defense of Tientsin in Boxer Rebellion, 1900; from 1900 to 1914 manager and director of various mining enterprises; 1915-1916 Chairman of American Relief Committee for Belgium; appointed Food Controller of United States Aug. 10, 1917; made Director General of International Relief Organization, Jan. 3, 1919.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Striking Phases of Life in Three Continents



The Imperial Mausoleum at Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, one of the most famous of its kind in Europe, where repose the bodies of members of the Hohenzollern dynasty. In foreground are tombs and effigies of Wilhelm I. and his Queen. In rear are those of King Frederick Wilhelm III. and Queen Louisa.

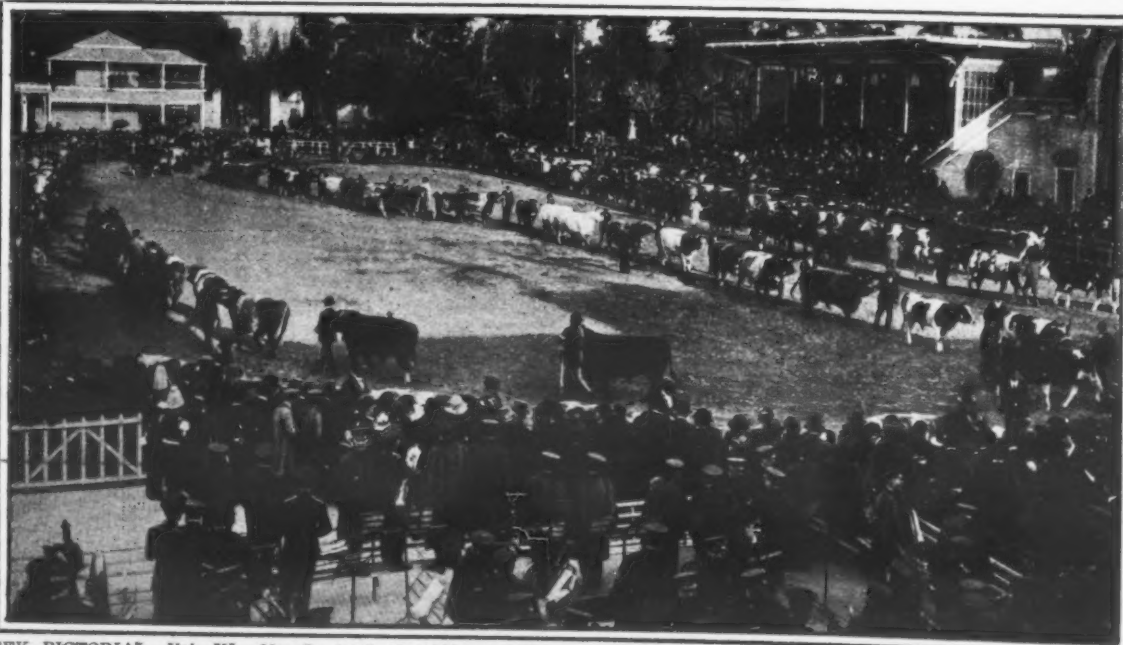
Exterior of the Charlottenburg Mausoleum. During the Spartacist disturbances the building was entered by rioters and the tombs rifled. The coffin of Queen Louisa was broken open and treasures taken from it, while other coffins were robbed of silver ornaments.



Section of the Grand Collar of the Legion of Honor. The three medallions from left to right bear the names and dates of inauguration of Paul Deschanel, the new President; Armand Fallières, and Felix Faure.

Annual cattle show at Buenos Aires, which is always a great event at the capital of Argentina. The bulls are being paraded about the track. Argentina is one of the greatest cattle-raising countries on earth.

(© Mirzoeff.)



Grand Collar of the Legion of Honor, conferred on each new President of France. Eight of the seventeen medallions bear already the names of Presidents who succeeded Jules Grévy.

Active Military Operations Beyond the Rhine

STORM clouds have grown more threatening over the Rhine, where the French forces, under the lead of a veteran of the war, General De Goutte, have advanced with great celerity eastward into Germany, and occupied Frankfort, Homburg, and other important cities. The declared aim of the French Government was to hasten the withdrawal of the German troops from the Ruhr district. The cities were to be held simply as a guarantee and assurances were given that the French hold on them would be relinquished as soon as the German retirement had taken place. By the terms of the Peace Treaty the Germans were forbidden to have any forces in a zone within thirty miles of the east bank of the Rhine. This provision, it is claimed by the French, has been violated by the sending of troops by the Ebert Government into the forbidden territory to subdue the rioters in the district. The Germans claimed that this was necessary in the interests of law and order, but the French allege that this is largely camouflage, and that if this violation of treaty terms is overlooked or condoned, Germany will grow bolder and seek to vitiate other vital clauses.

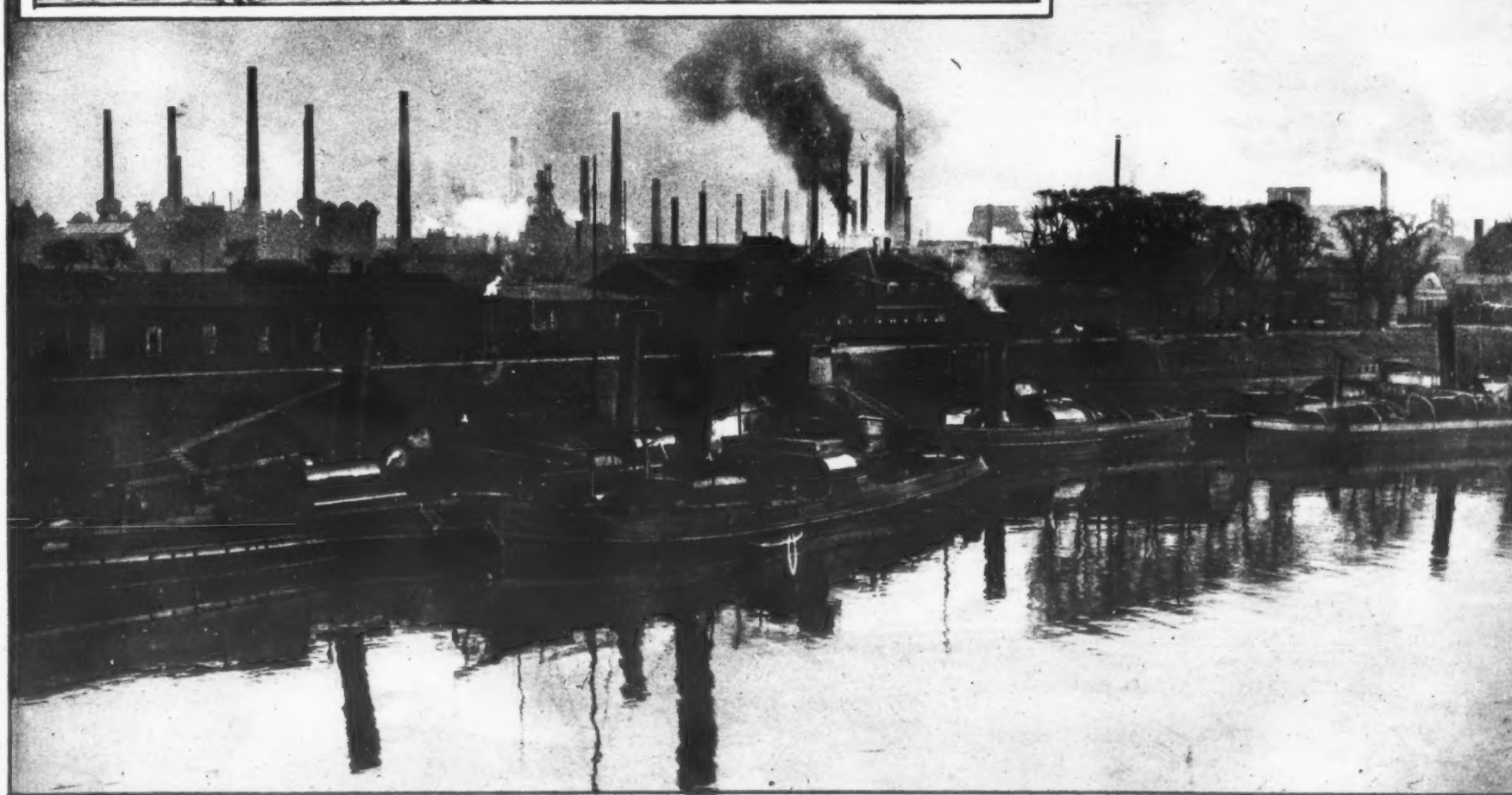


Belgians on guard in one of the Rhine bridgeheads on the edge of the Ruhr district, the great industrial region of Germany, where German troops have been engaged in suppressing disorders and advancing into the demilitarized zone.

(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)



Outposts of Belgian forces holding up a family of German refugees who are escaping from the disturbed German industrial section and seeking to cross over into zone of Belgian occupation. Hundreds of families thus fled in panic.



RIVER FRONT OF HOMBURG, ONE OF THE GERMAN TOWNS IN THE RUHR INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT THAT WAS OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH FORCES UNDER GENERAL DE GOUTTE AS A GUARANTEE THAT GERMAN TROOPS WOULD RETIRE FROM THE REGION.

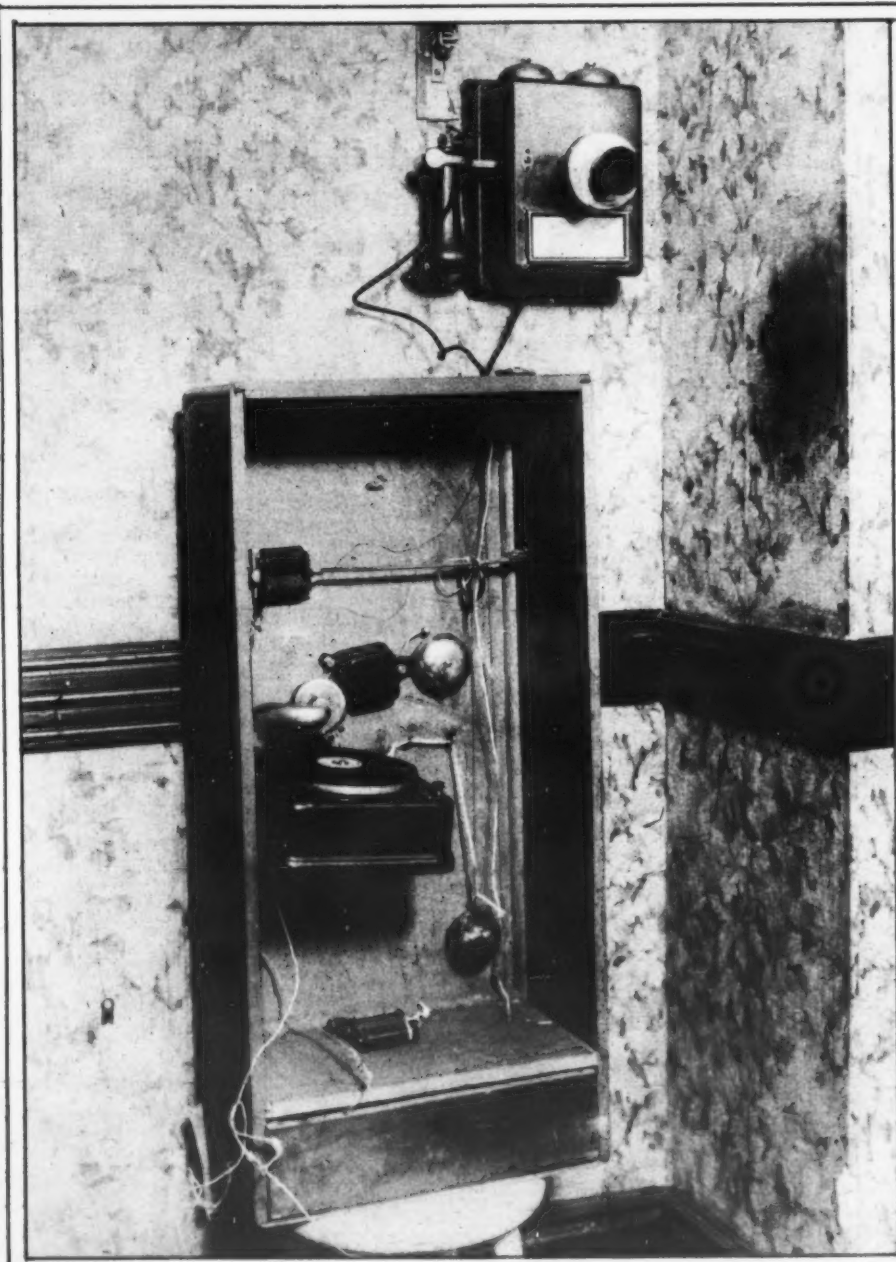
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Interesting Happenings, Ingenious Inventions and Political



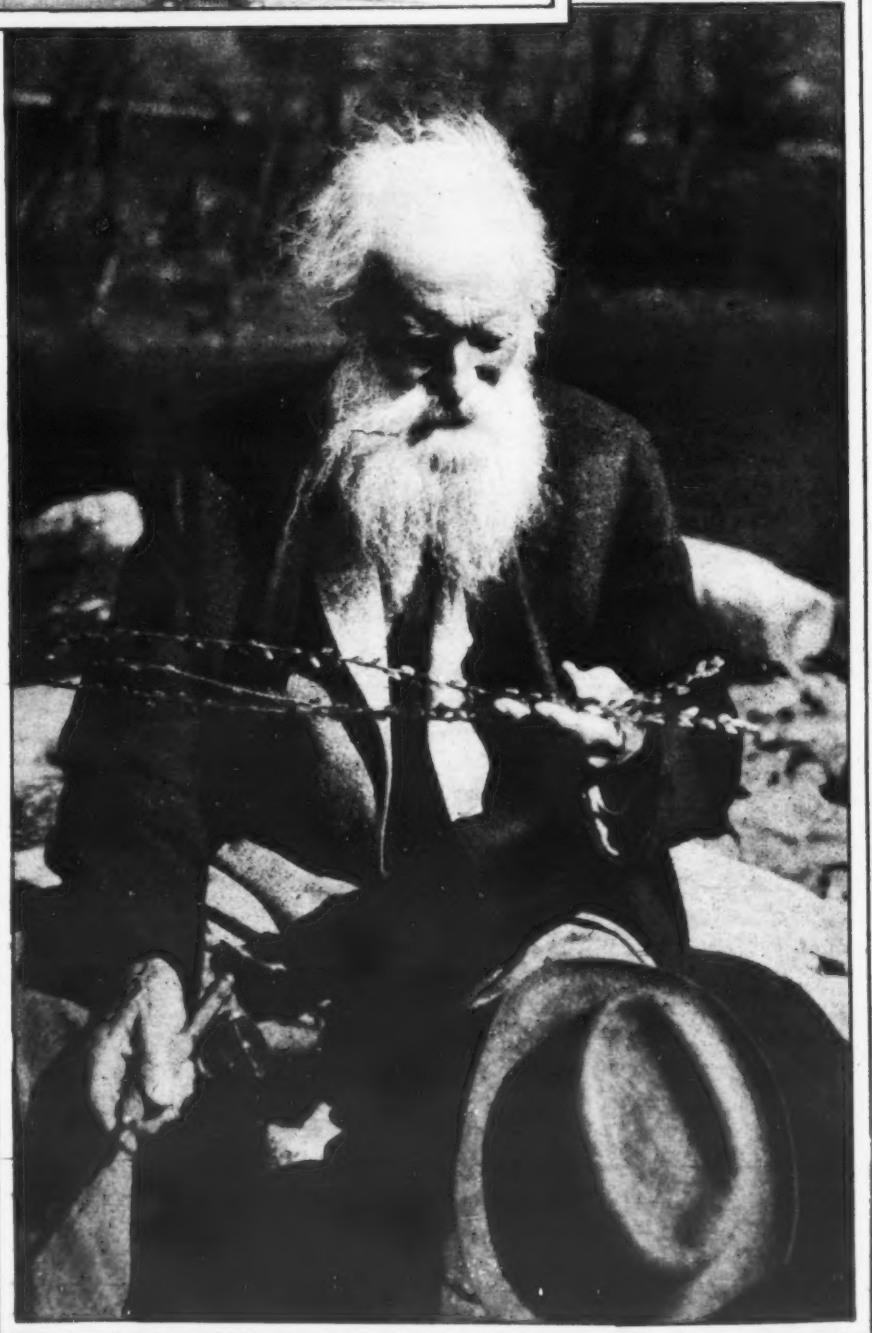
The picketing of the Capitol that was in vogue during the war by agitators for woman suffrage has been resumed recently, but this time with a view to influence American public opinion against Great Britain in her treatment of the Irish question. The banners explain their purpose. The women paraded in front of the British Embassy, but there was no disorder.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Phonographic fire alarm which automatically connects Central and Fire Headquarters. This ingenious contrivance of a member of the Fire Department gives the alarm, tells where the fire is, and keeps repeating the message for fifteen minutes. An excessive amount of heat causes wires to meet fuses which form an electric connection, starts the telephone record and lifts the receiver.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



JOHN BURROUGHS, eminent naturalist and author, celebrating his 83d birthday in the open air at Esopus, N. Y., April 3. He is here shown studying a pussywillow branch. Thomas A. Edison, Henry Ford, and others of his host of friends visited him on that occasion. Despite his advanced age, he is still strong and hearty and retains all his keen interest in men and events. His first article was printed in 1860.

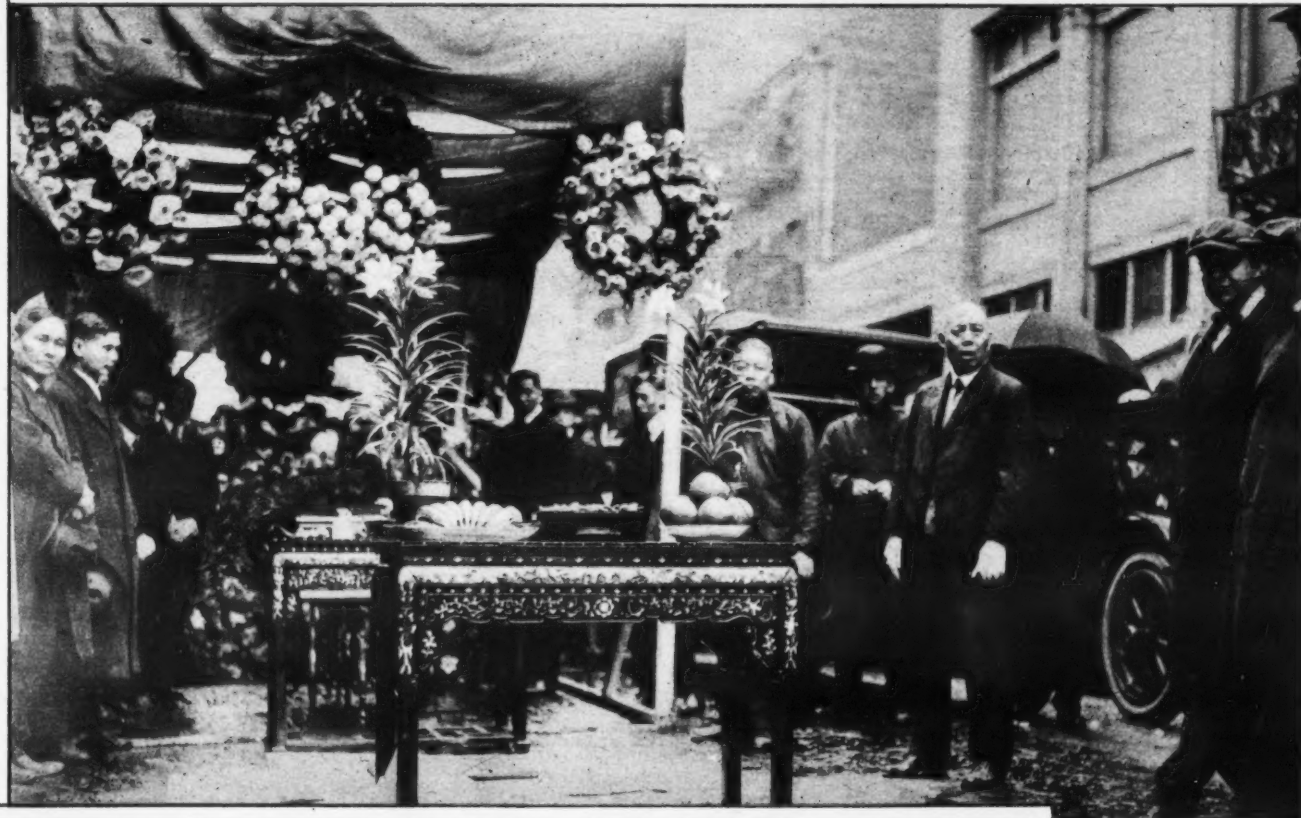
(© International.)

Developments Caught by the Camera for Mid-Week Readers



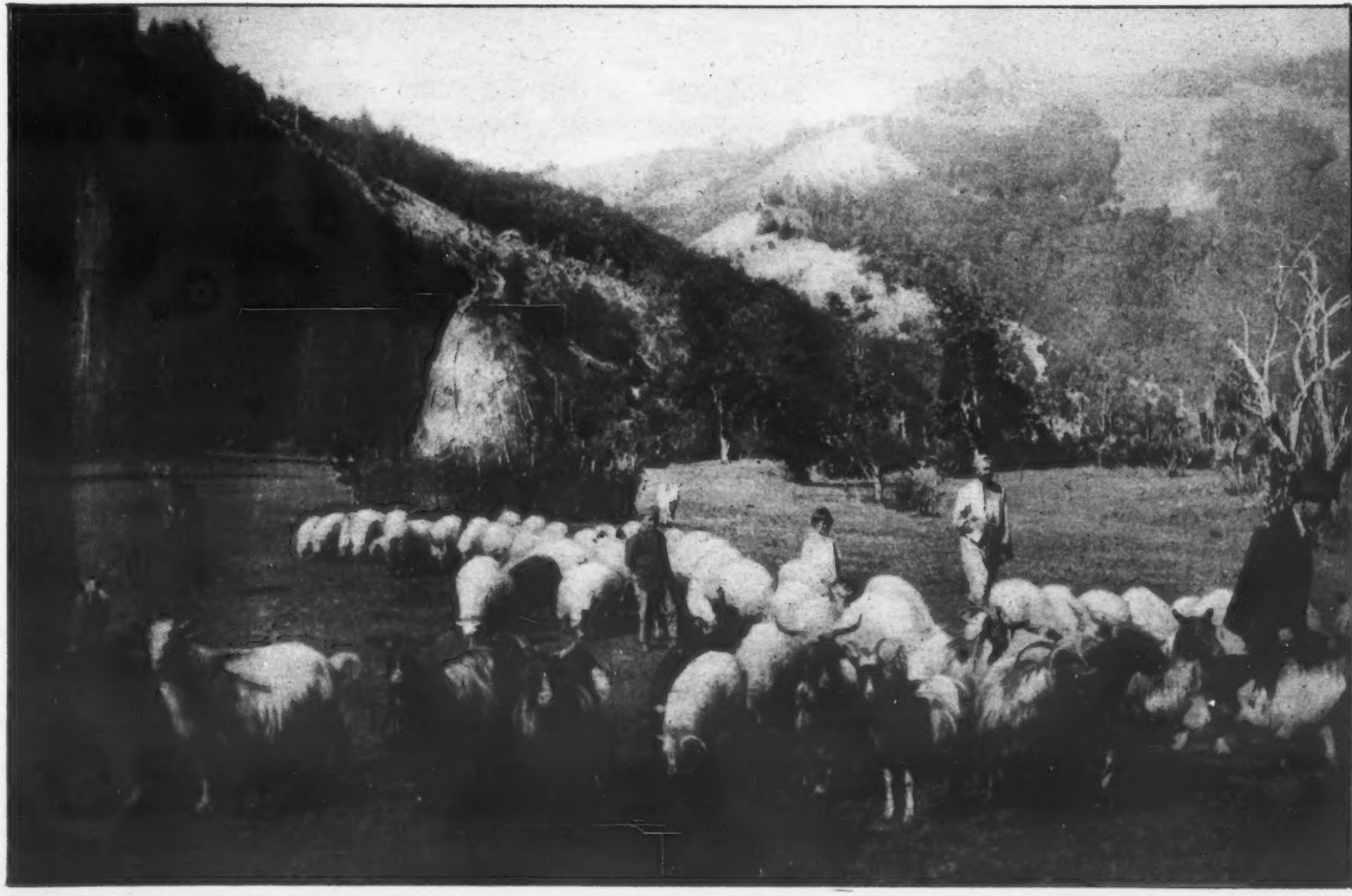
Whippets and larger tanks passing in review before Secretary of War Baker and Chief of Staff Peyton C. March at Camp Meade, Maryland, on the occasion of a recent field inspection. This branch of the service has attained a point of high efficiency.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Funeral of America's tallest Chinaman, held in the open street at Boston, Mass. It was impossible to get his casket in or out of his house. Moi Ny Wing, the deceased, was 6 feet 6 inches high, and weighed over 200 pounds. Four hundred Chinese Freemasons acted as escort to the body. Incense, sweetmeats and roast pig were placed on his grave.

(© International.)



Flocks of the "wealthiest" Montenegrin, in a country where wealth is measured by livestock rather than money. The farm here visible remained free from depredations during the war because of its sheltered and almost inaccessible location. The high stack of fodder at left is surrounded by a thorn fence to keep the flock from grazing on it. It is reserved for Winter use.

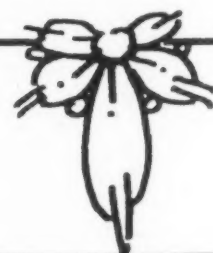
(© American Red Cross Official.)

Picturesque and
Remote Persia,
Now Closely
Linked by
Treaty with
Great Britain



Mounted Karapaghs, kin to the Kurds, a wild and lawless people, largely nomadic in their habits and a constant thorn in the sides of neighboring peoples. They have stirred up a great deal of trouble for the British in Kurdistan and adjacent States. Their raids on the Armenians are frequent and are always accompanied by rapine and massacre

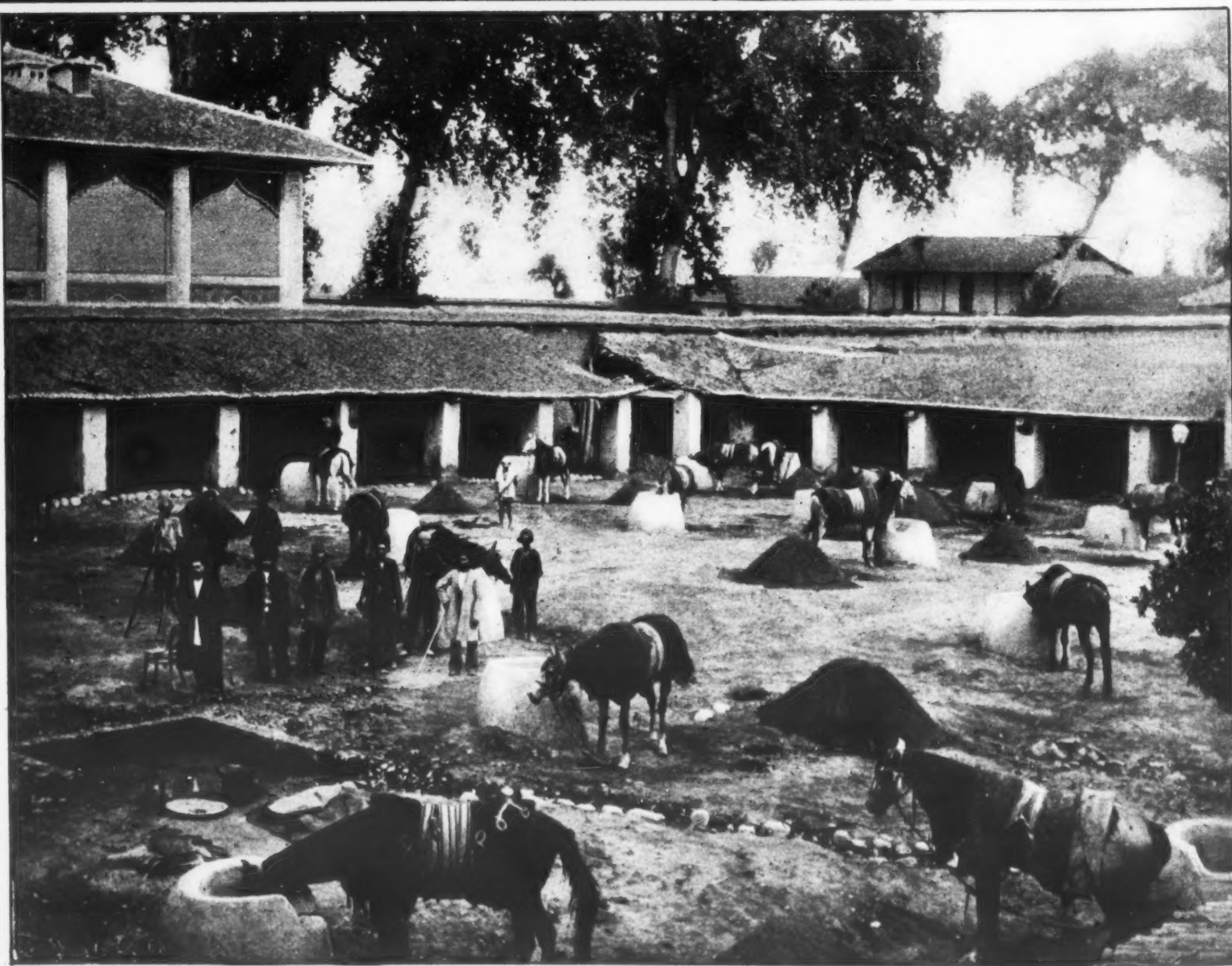
(Photos © International.)



Assyrian residents of Persia, who, by a strange turn of fate are members of the Nestorian church, an ancient Christian communion. Women of the district are here seen churning butter in sheepskins.

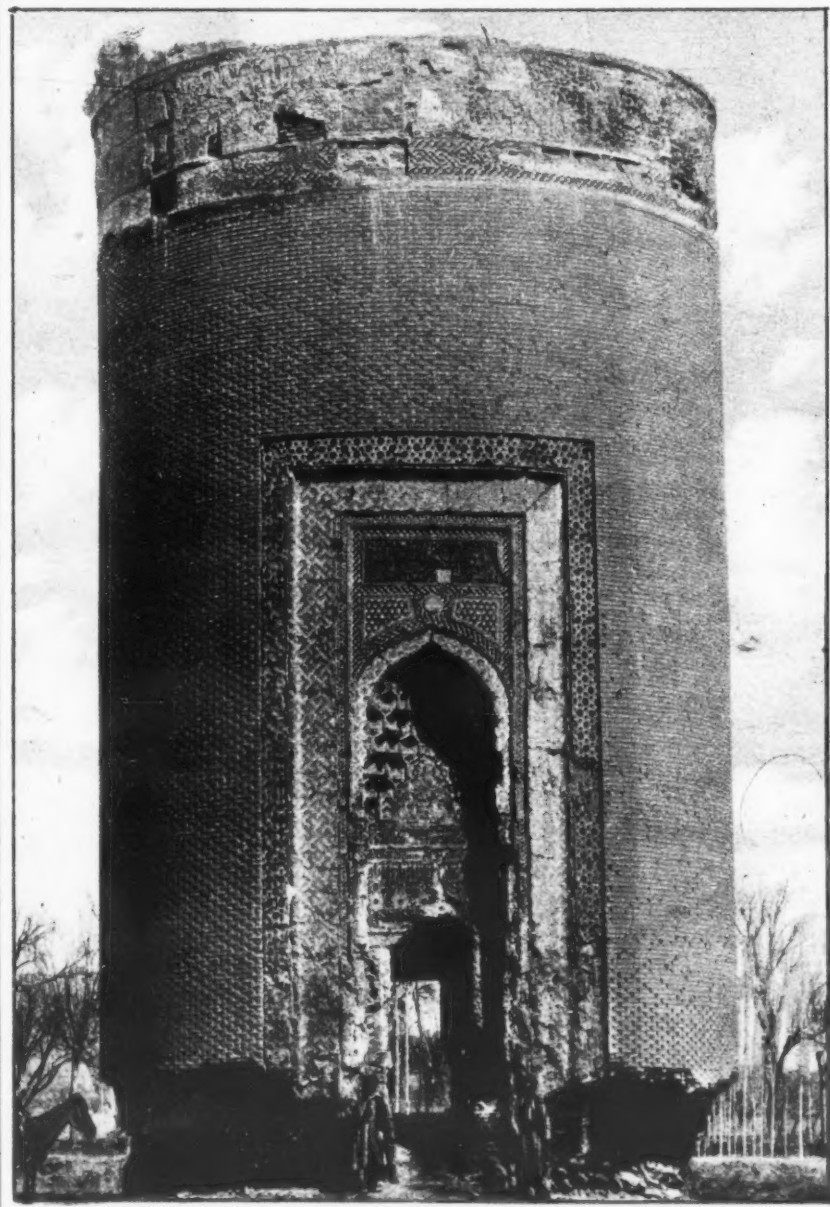


Royal stables of the Shah of Persia, maintained in the rich district of Mazandaran. Each horse is provided with a special attendant, whose life would be in peril if he neglected his task. The horses are not exceeded in speed and beauty anywhere in the world.





Scene in Teheran, capital of Persia during "Moharain," the ten day national mourning period. The procession is passing with the catafalque of the dead prophets.

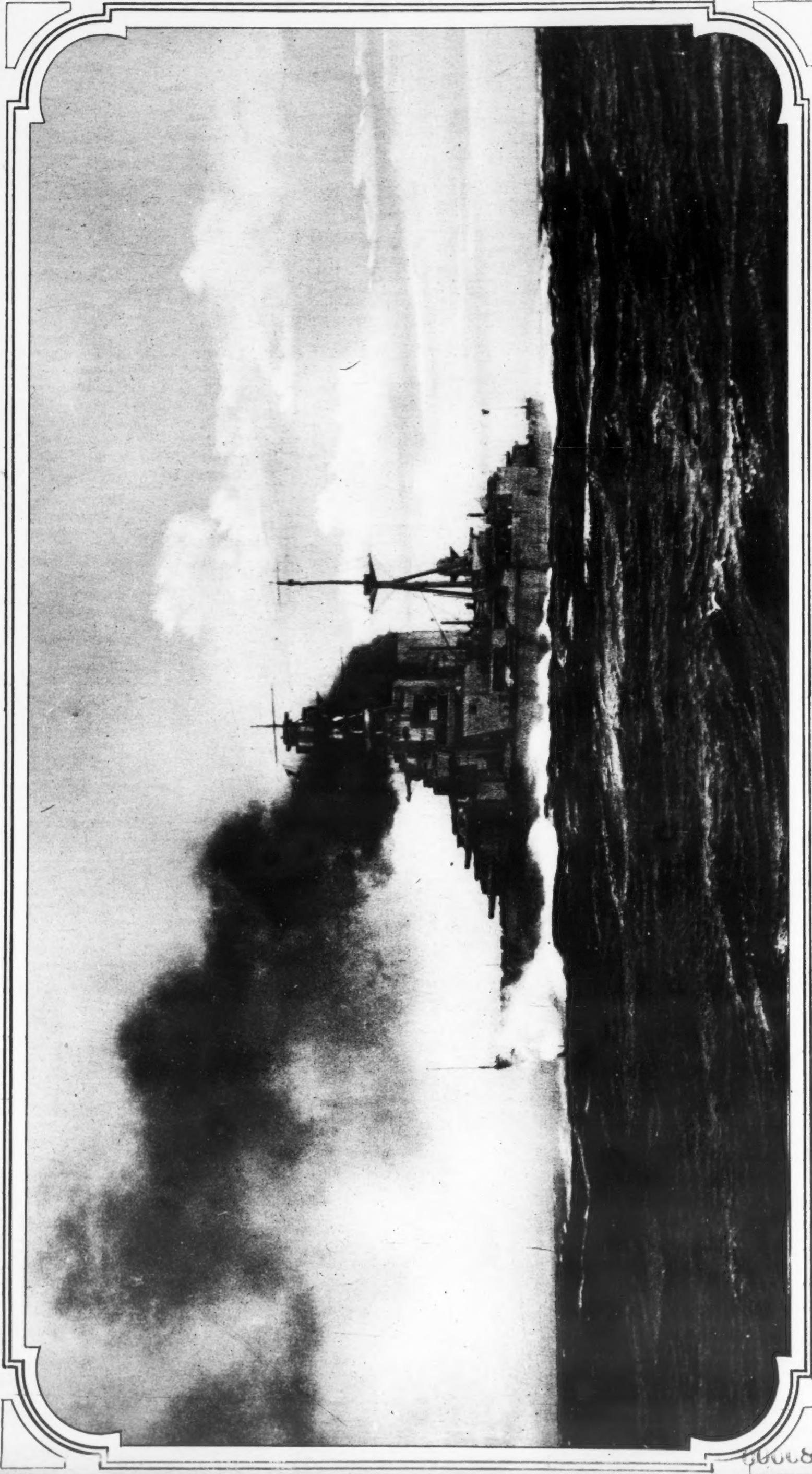


Zoroastrian tower, where the old fire worshippers of Persia guarded a fire which was never permitted to go out. It is a masterpiece of ancient Persian architecture and dates back to an unknown period before Christ. Zoroaster was a venerated sage of Persia.

Beggars in the streets of Khorassan, Persia. At first sight they seem to be wearing hats, but they have only their hair for covering. The hair is almost as stiff as wire and can be shaped to suit any style in vogue.



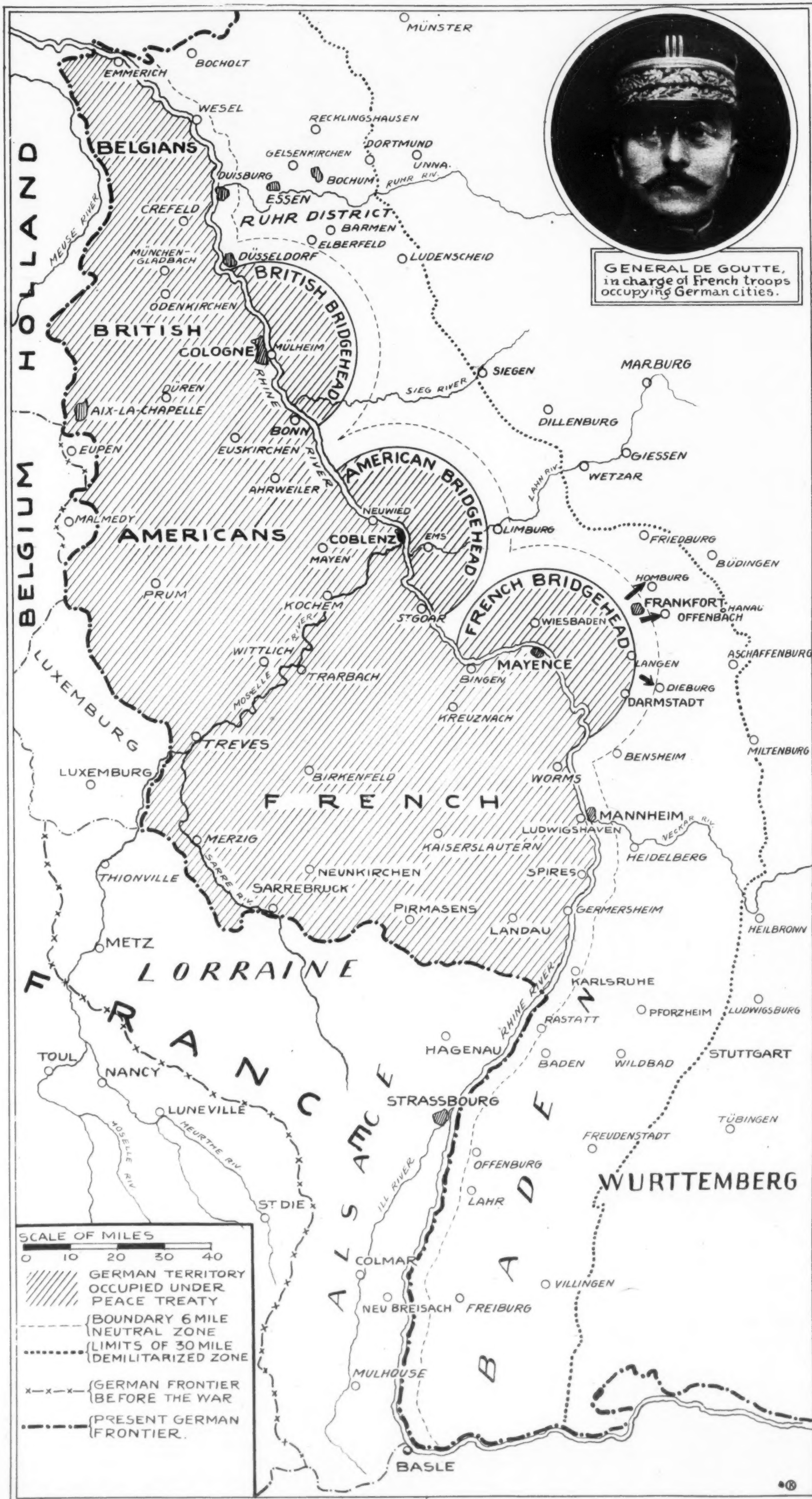
Great Britain's Mightiest Battleship Plowing Through the Sea at Top Speed.



THE HOOD, NAMED AFTER A FAMOUS BRITISH ADMIRAL, MAKING A SPEED OF 31 KNOTS ON HER TRIAL TRIP. SHE IS 860 FEET LONG, AND WILL COST WHEN FULLY READY FOR SERVICE \$30,000,000. SHE IS ARMED WITH EIGHT 15-INCH GUNS, WITH A SECONDARY ARMAMENT OF TWELVE 5.5-INCH GUNS. SHE WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF THE QUEEN ELIZABETH AS FLAGSHIP OF THE ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

(Underwood & Underwood.)

French Advance Eastward into German Territory



The Ruhr district is the greatest industrial region of Germany. Since the abortive Kapp rebellion the whole Ruhr section has been flaming with revolt. Cities have been seized by armed workmen and in some places a Soviet form of government temporarily held sway. The Ebert Government sent troops to suppress the rioters, but the belief that this was not done in good faith has prompted the French advance into the district.

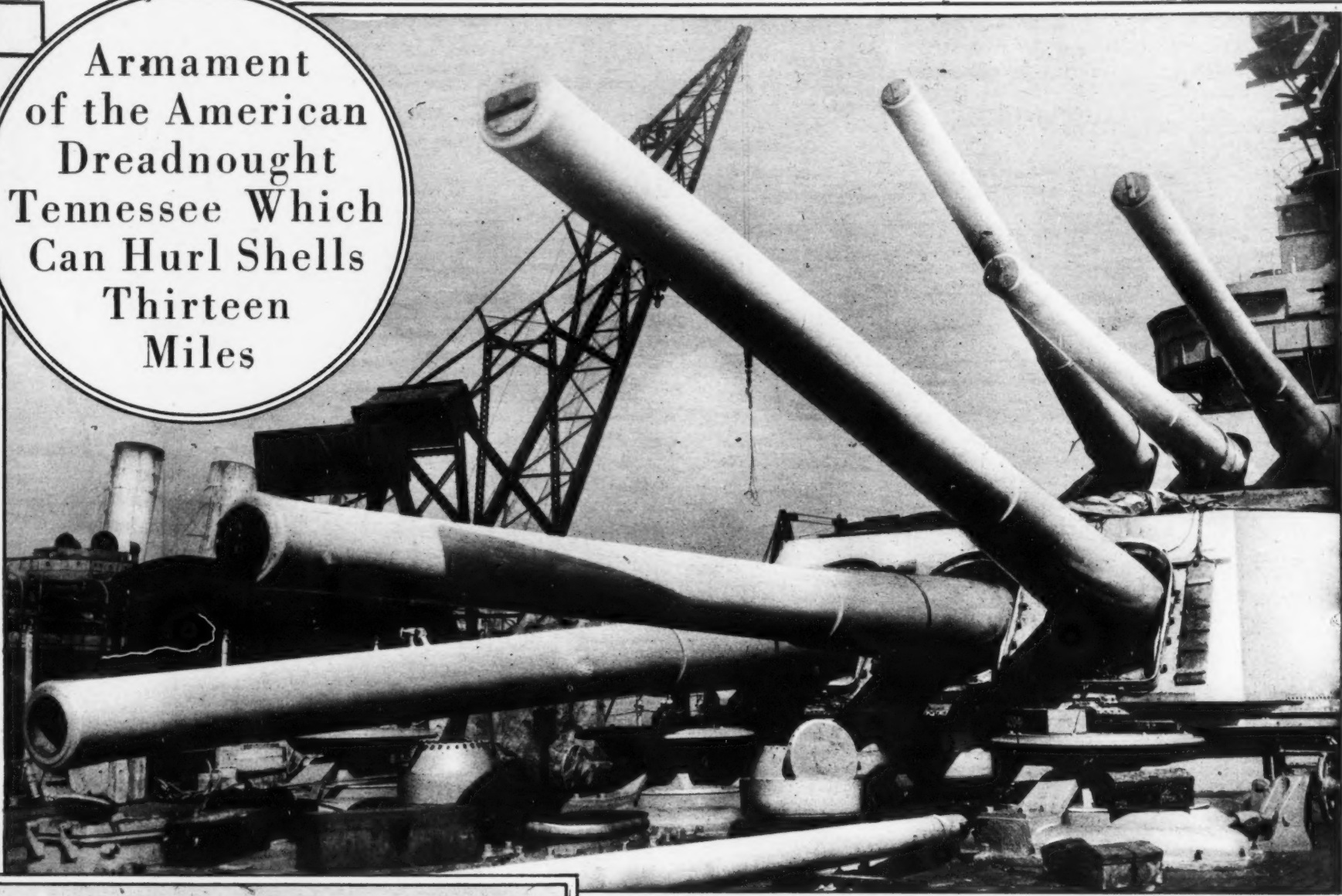
By the terms of the armistice, afterward confirmed by the treaty, the British forces were to occupy a bridgehead at Cologne, with a radius of 18 miles on the east bank of the Rhine.

The American forces now occupying the bridgehead at Coblenz are under the command of Major General Allen and number about 15,000 men. They at present are not participating in the forward movement of the French.

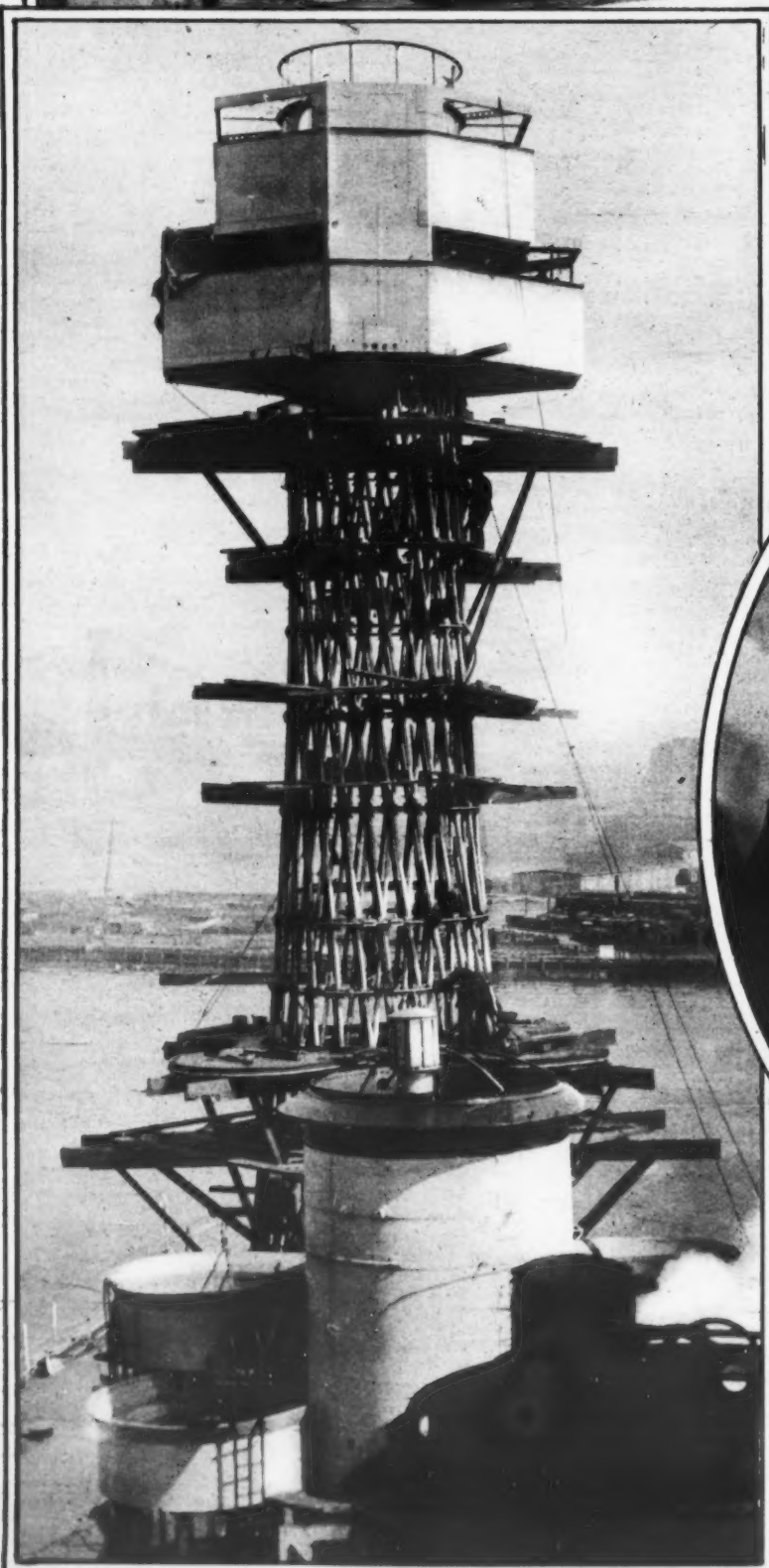
The French troops on April 6 moved eastward into Germany and occupied the towns of Frankfurt and Darmstadt at dawn. Homburg, Hanau and Dieburg were also occupied in the course of the day. The reason for the movement, which was carried on with wonderful speed and precision, was the sending of the German troops into the demilitarized district on the east bank of the Rhine. This was in violation of the terms of the Peace Treaty. The Germans claimed that the movement of their troops was necessary to put down the rebellion in the Ruhr district and promised to retire when this was completed.

Alsace-Lorraine has been thoroughly organized under French administration since it was restored to France by the Peace Treaty. Its economic resources are being developed and there has been but little friction with the German inhabitants of the provinces, who have been ruled firmly but in the main justly. The desire to add further territory to France by the present advance into Germany is strongly disclaimed by the French Government, which declares the movement is only designed to enforce respect for the treaty terms.

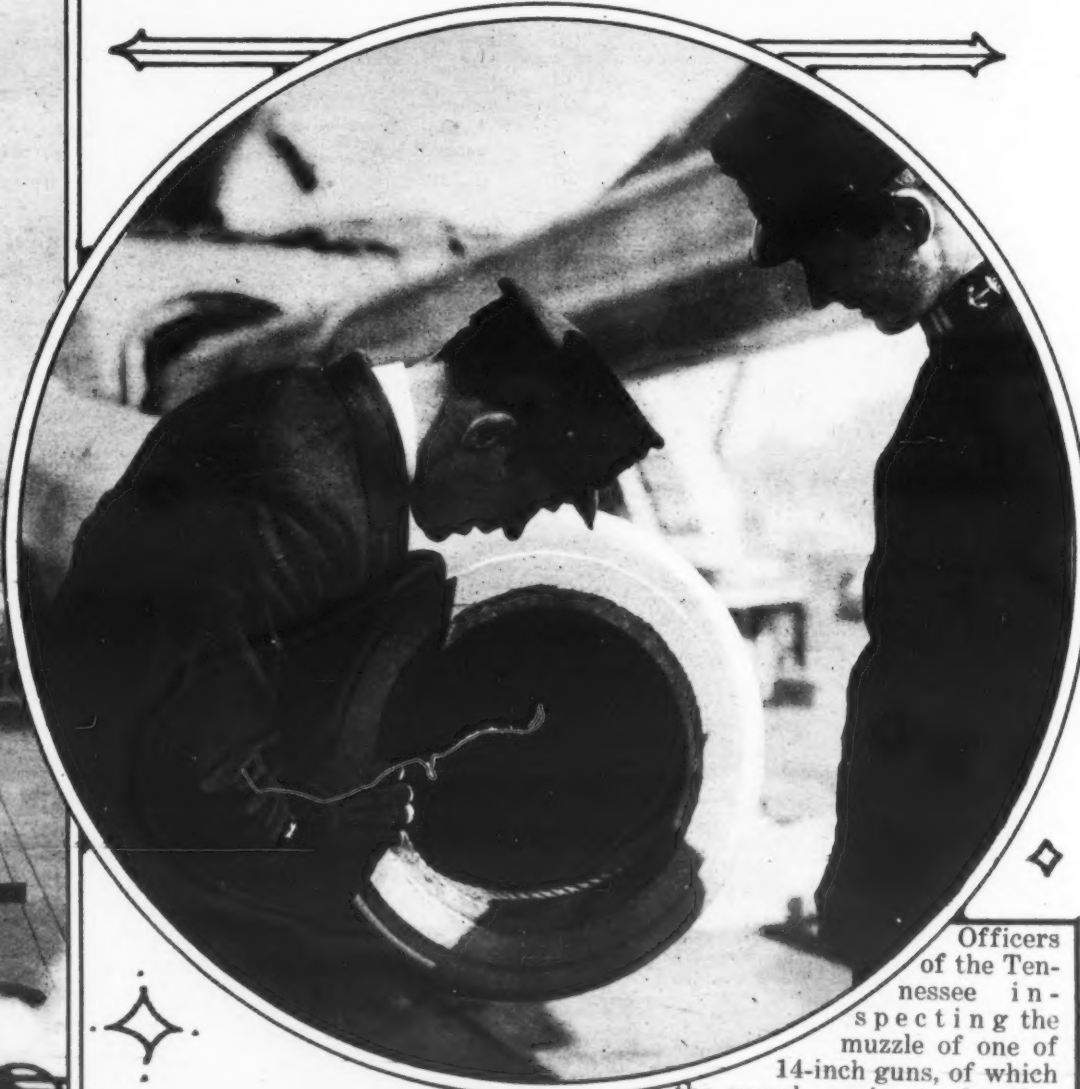
Armament
of the American
Dreadnought
Tennessee Which
Can Hurl Shells
Thirteen
Miles



Close-up view of the 14-inch guns which form the main armament of the United States dreadnought Tennessee, now nearly completed and ready for active service. The ship was launched in May of last year and is one of the most formidable battleships in our own or any other navy. She is an oil burner with an electric drive. Her heavy guns have an effective range of over thirteen miles. The projectile that she throws weighs over half a ton. (© International.)

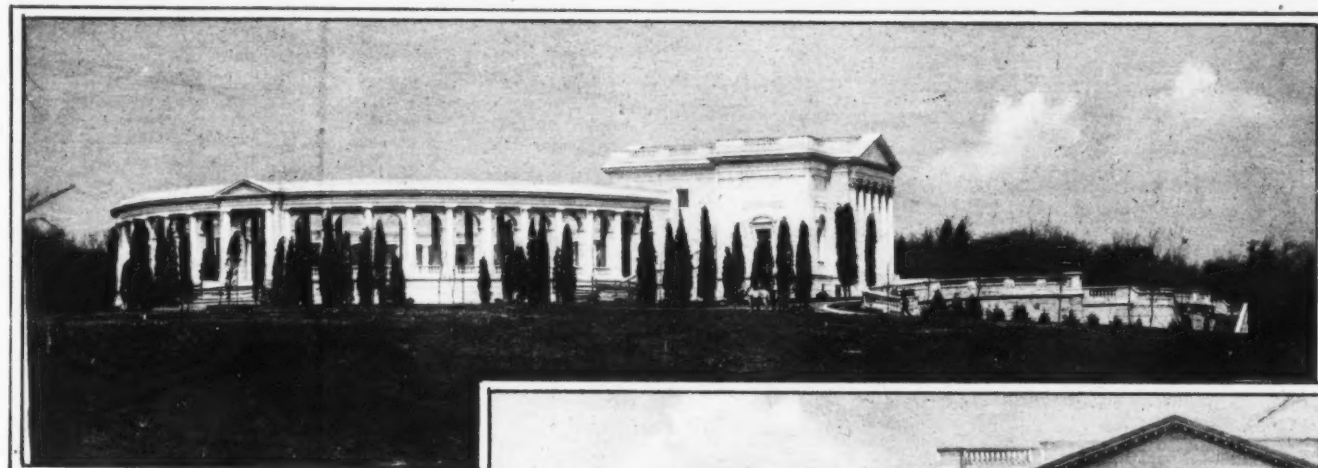


The new inclosed fighting top of the Tennessee. It is shielded with heavy armor with apertures for the muzzles of the guns with which it is equipped. Anti-aircraft guns are mounted there. (© International.)



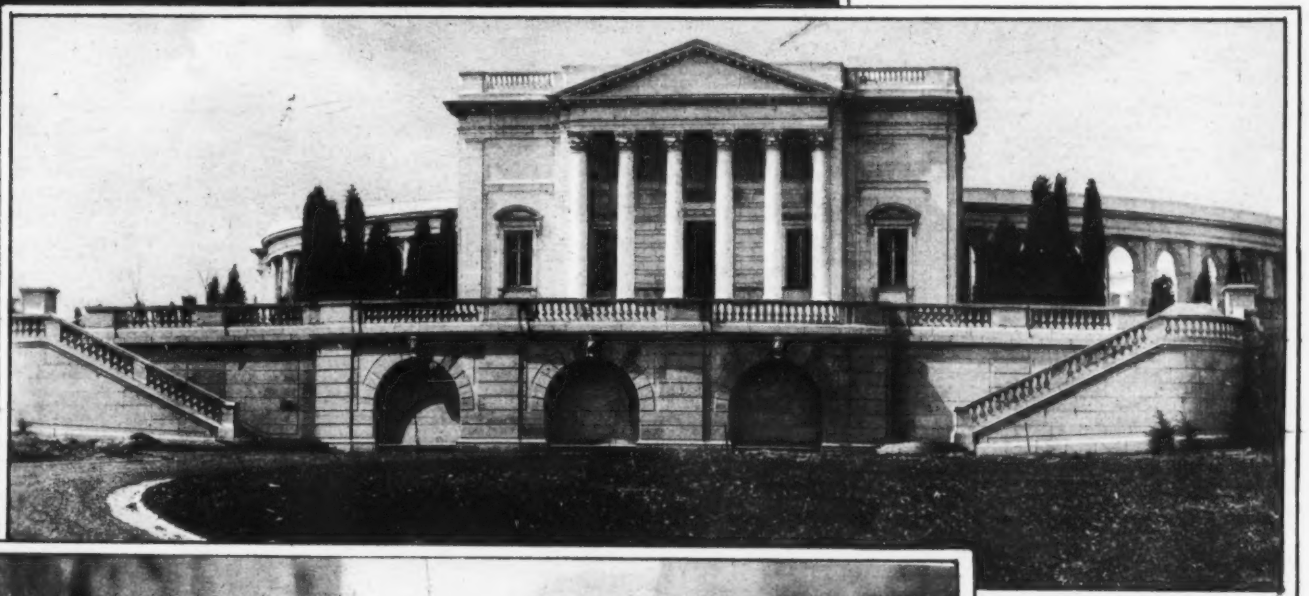
Officers of the Tennessee inspecting the muzzle of one of 14-inch guns, of which the vessel carries twelve, besides many auxiliary batteries of smaller calibre. The gunnery of the United States Navy has always been of surpassing excellence. The commissioning of the Tennessee has been postponed, but is expected soon. (© International.)

Flashlights



The Arlington Amphitheatre at Washington that is now nearly completed. The structure, which has a noble architectural effect, is designed as a place for ceremonies and celebrations in honor of the nation's illustrious dead who lie in the beautiful cemetery at Arlington. It forms one of the most striking features of that famous "city of the dead."

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Close-up view of the Arlington Amphitheatre. It is built on an eminence overlooking the Potomac River near Washington. It cost nearly a million dollars to build and has been in process of construction for five years.

(© Harris & Ewing.)



Girls in Scotch dress in Easter parade on Fifth Avenue, New York. The parade has become an annual feature in the metropolis, and although the weather was inclement the Avenue was crowded. The girls above attracted marked attention.

(© Paul Thompson.)

Figure



A large throng of good-natured Berlin citizens accompanied the detachment of the revolutionary Baltic troops, as headed by their band and flag they marched up Unter den Linden to take up their station at the Brandenburg Gate.

(© International.)



President E. snapshoted Stuttgart, before the co brought him



An echo of the revolution in Mayence. Ex-soldiers marching in large numbers through the streets in a mass parade denouncing Prussian militarism.

At Mayence, the headquarters of the French Army of Occupation, precautions were taken to prevent any riotous outbreak on the part of adherents of either party. Photo shows a strong French cavalry patrol in one of the streets of that city.



Revolutionary guards at the Chancellor's Palace included hand grenades, is an unusu

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Figures and Events in the Abortive Kapp Rebellion That Collapsed Five Days After Its Inception



Württemberg soldiers guarding the barbed wire inclosure about the Kunsthalle, at Stuttgart where the National Assembly met after Ebert's flight to that city from Berlin.



President Ebert of Germany snapshotted in the streets of Stuttgart, in the period before the collapse of revolt brought him back to Berlin.



Poster placarded by the revolutionists denouncing the effort of the Ebert press to make the revolt seem a monarchistic scheme.



Captain Ehrhardt reviewing his brigade of marines, the first revolutionary troops to enter Berlin.



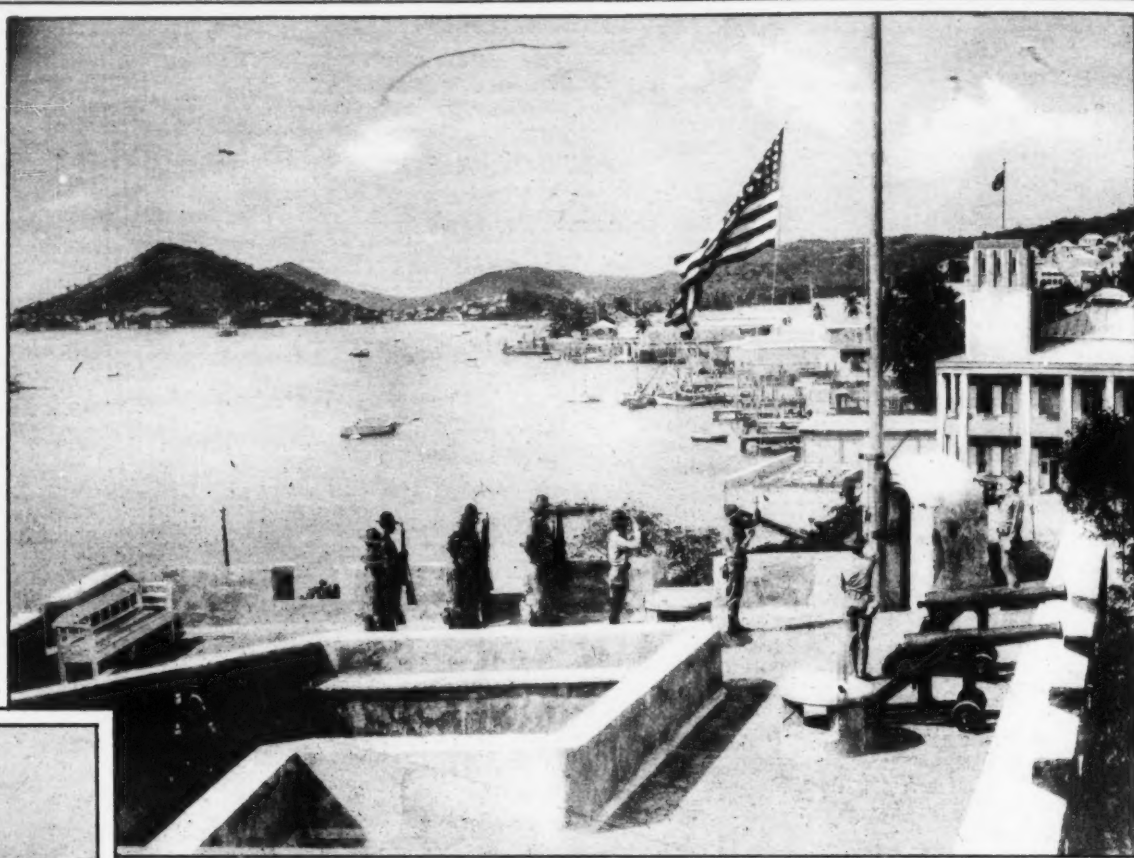
Chancellor's Palace in Berlin. The heavy equipment, which is, is an unusual feature in a guard of this kind.



General Luettwitz, leader of the revolutionary forces in the Kapp rebellion, reviewing his guard. It was the threatened arrest of Luettwitz by Noske, the Minister of Defense, that precipitated the revolt before the movement had fully matured. Luettwitz fled after the collapse and has not yet been arrested.

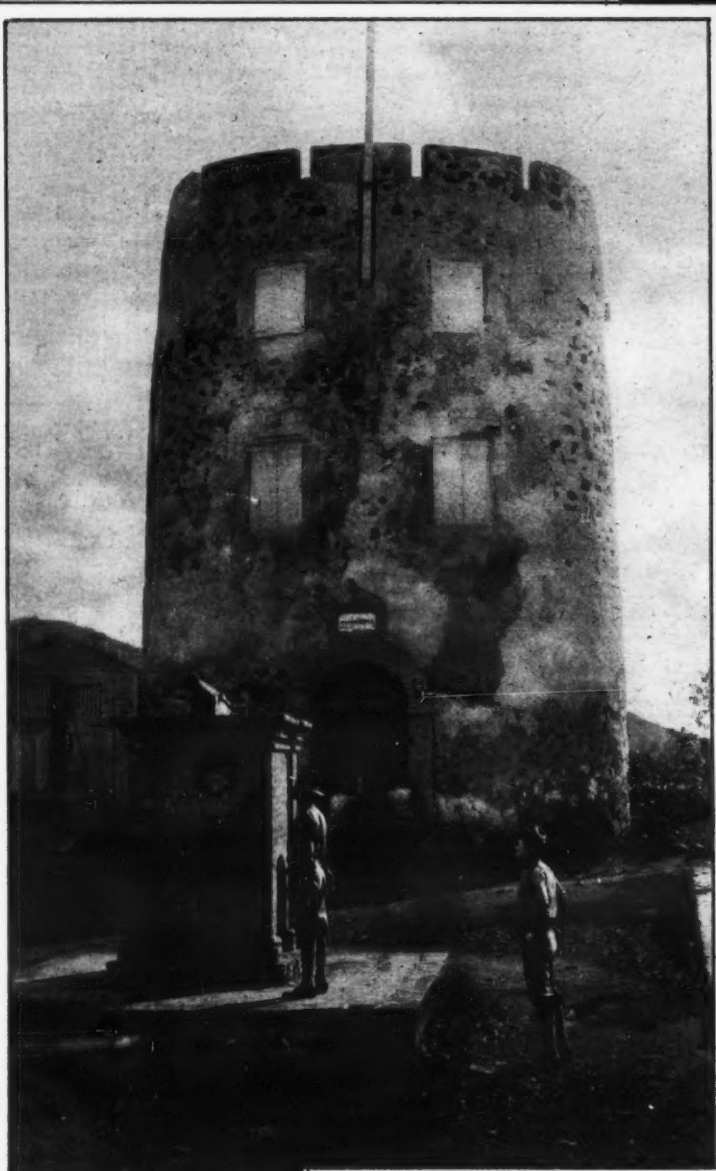
Latest U. S. Island Possessions

FOR nearly fifty years the purchase of the Virgin Islands by the United States from Denmark has been contemplated. The islands form the most northern group of the Lesser Antilles, and were discovered by Columbus in 1494. The Islands of Crab and Culcra were Spanish, but now belong to the United States. In addition, this Government has bought from Denmark St. Thomas, Sainte Croix, and St. John. St. Thomas is the most important of the group, and was formerly the commercial metropolis of the West Indies. The islands are valuable to the United States chiefly as coaling stations for its rapidly growing navy. The islands are mountainous, projecting above the water like tips of submerged peaks, and are very rugged.



UNITED STATES MARINES RAISING THE STARS AND STRIPES OVER THE FORT AT ST. THOMAS IN THE VIRGIN ISLAND GROUP, WEST INDIES, RECENTLY PURCHASED BY THIS COUNTRY.

(Photos © U. S. Marine Corps.)



Old pirate castle in the Virgin Islands. At the time that pirates swept the Spanish Main this place was a favorite rendezvous for those scourges of the sea. The old tower had great natural strength and was strongly fortified.

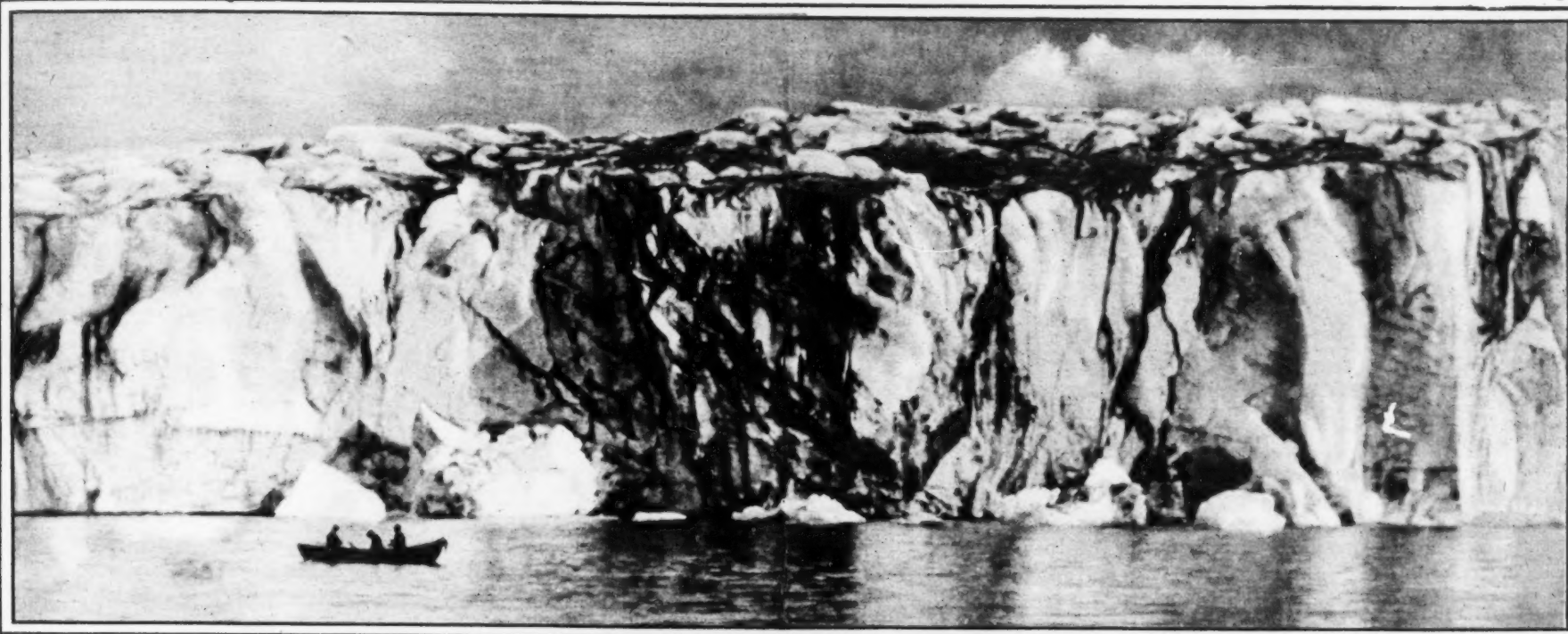
Town and port of St. Thomas, the leading town of the Virgin Islands, recently purchased by the United States from Denmark. It is a coaling station and port of call. Its population is about 12,000, many being descendants from negro slaves.



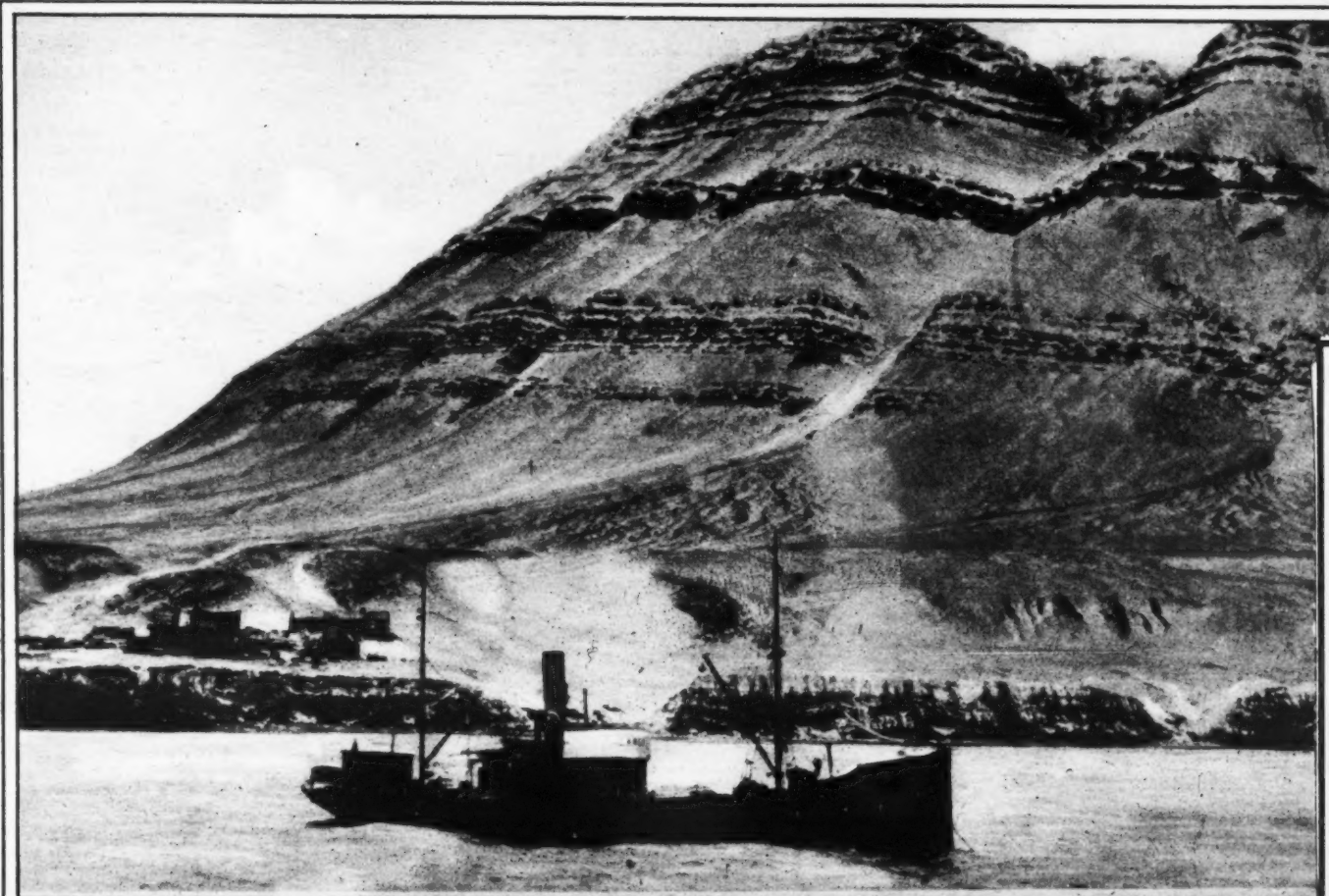
The lure of hidden treasure has always had a fascination for the average human being, and the marine who is here inspecting an old battered and rusted chest is no exception. Up to date no finds have been reported. Whatever loot had once been buried in the islands has probably been removed long since, or the place of hiding has passed from human memory.



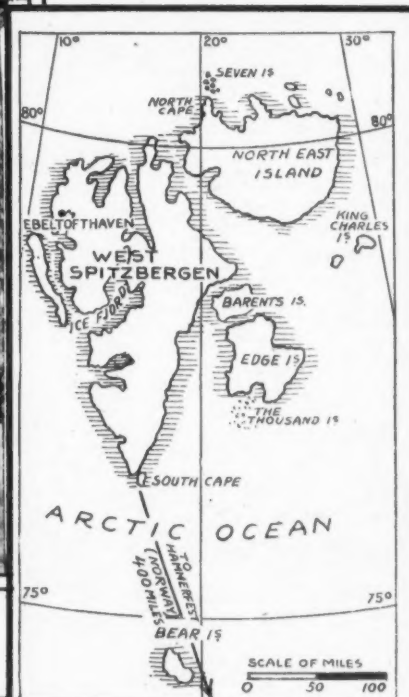
Spitzbergen, "Land of Glaciers," Awarded to Norway



Spitzbergen glacier face, ending in a steep cliff. Formed by the precipitation of the Winter snow, these great glaciers move slowly along the valleys to the sea. The marble-like markings of the ice are formed by quantities of dirt and gravel and mineral matter.



The island of Spitzbergen is rich in minerals, especially coal, as is shown by these coal bearing strata in the mountains that extend for many miles. How easily it can be utilized for commerce is shown by its nearness to deep water. There is a tremendous demand for coal in Europe, and as Spitzbergen is only 500 miles from a Norwegian port it promises to be a great source of supply.



THE little known archipelago of Spitzbergen has seldom been mentioned, except in geographies, but its mineral riches, which have only recently been appreciated at their full value, have made it seem desirable to many Governments. Previously it had been a sort of unclaimed territory where prospectors from many nations formed little communities that framed and lived under their own laws. The Germans held a coal district and maintained a scientific station at Ebeltoftahafen; the English had several sections in the coal fields and elsewhere, and Norway, Sweden and Russia all had coal claims on the west coast which they were working. The Norwegians have maintained a shadowy claim to control of the archipelago by right of discovery and by right of occupation and development of its coal resources. A treaty was in process of negotiation when the World War broke out in 1914. After the war, the Peace Congress took a hand in the settlement, and control has been awarded to Norway, with the general consent of all interested parties.



Spitzbergen Archipelago, which has recently been placed under Norwegian control. The islands, although remote, are rich in mineral resources of various kinds.

Mining experts examining asbestos deposits at Recherche Bay, Spitzbergen. There has been a rush of prospectors to

this naturally rich mineral country during the last three years. Lead, copper, gypsum, as well as gold and silver are found there.

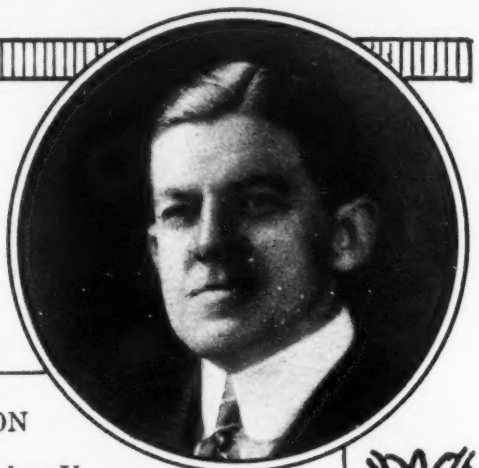
Men Prominent in Government Circles at Washington



PHILIP S. CAMPBELL,
Republican Representative from Kansas, serving ninth consecutive term.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



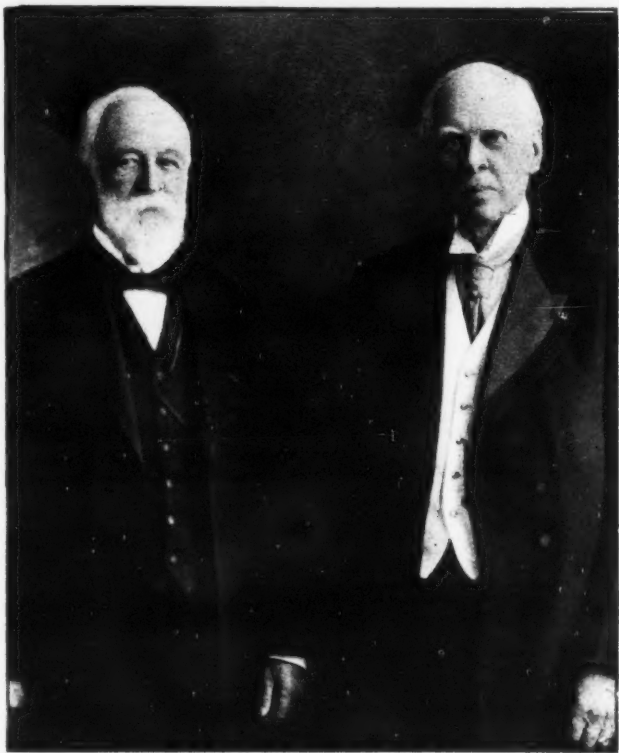
R. M. LA FOLLETTE,
Republican Senator from Wisconsin, active in primaries.



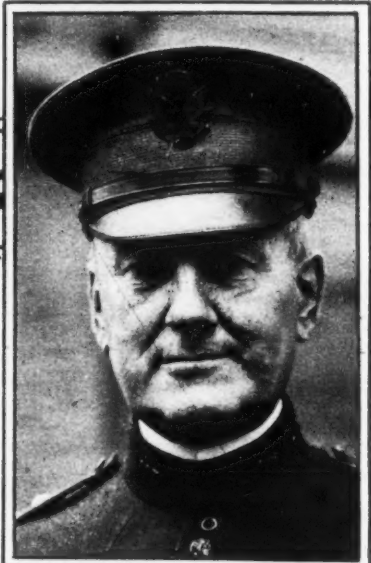
HAMPSON GARY,
nominated as U. S. Minister to Sweden. Formerly Consul at Cairo
(© Harris & Ewing.)



WILLIAM A. AYRES,
only Democratic Representative elected from Kansas.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



C. H. STEDMAN (LEFT) AND I. R. SHERWOOD.
Both are Democrats and are the only Civil War veterans serving in the House.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



MAJOR GENERAL J. C. HARBORD,
who believes United States should accept Armenian mandate.



MISS ANNE MARTIN,
Republican candidate for U. S. Senator in Nevada.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



W. S. KENYON,
Republican Senator from Iowa, who favors Johnson's nomination.



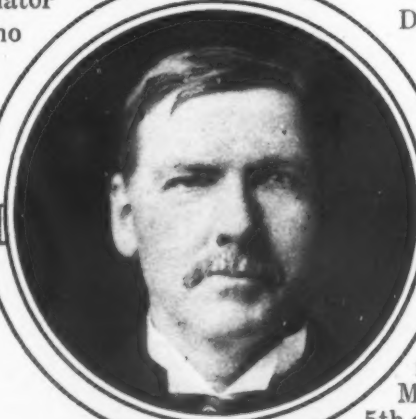
HENRY F. ASHURST,
Democratic Senator from Arizona, serving second term.



W. F. KIRBY,
Democratic Senator from Arkansas, successor of J. P. Clarke.



EDWARD S. LITTLE,
Republican Representative from Kansas.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



J. M. C. SMITH,
Republican Representative from Michigan, serving 5th consecutive term.



HENRY D. FLOOD,
Democratic Representative from Virginia.

Admirals Prominent in Navy Department Investigation

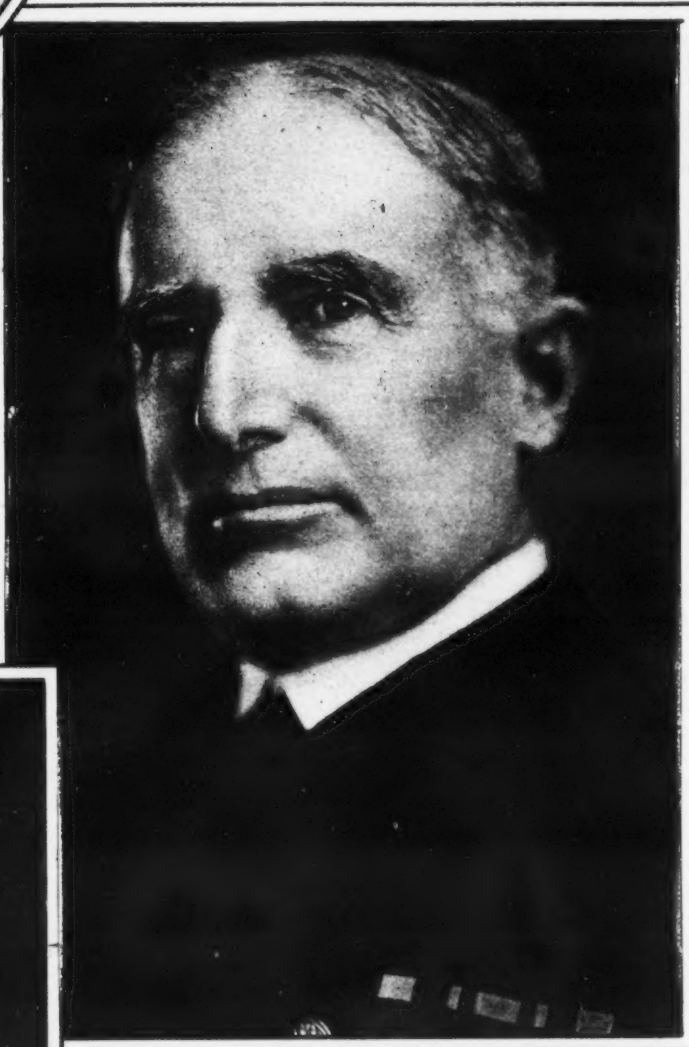
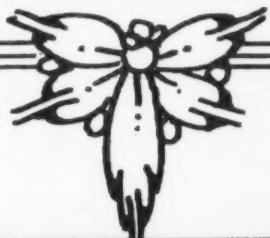
NOW that the war is over, many things are coming to light that were previously hidden by the censorship. Friction that was hardly, if at all, suspected is shown to have existed between many of the officers and executive officials of the navy. Part of the testimony has been given before the Senate Naval Committee and part has been offered before the naval court of inquiry that is investigating the removal of Rear Admiral Fletcher from his command of the naval port at Brest. In the latter case Admiral Sims, who removed Fletcher, stated in a letter written to Secretary Daniels that he had taken this action because on two occasions transports had been allowed to start on their return journey without adequate convoy. The sinking of the Antilles had led him to decide that Admiral Fletcher should have no European command. Admiral Fletcher in his own defense denied he had received specific orders regarding the amount of convoy to be furnished, and contended that he had used the forces at his disposal to the best possible advantage. In the Senate inquiry Rear Admirals Grant and Fiske severely criticised Secretary Daniels and the Navy Department on their conduct of the naval war. Fiske declared that the Secretary had mental and temperamental characteristics that militated against efficiency.



**REAR ADMIRAL
ALBERT W. GRANT,**
who testified before the Senate Committee that in April, 1917, American submarines and many second-line battleships were not in condition for war service. He commanded the submarine force for two years prior to the war.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



**REAR ADMIRAL
FRANK F. FLETCHER,**
whose removal from command of the naval base at Brest by Admiral Sims is now being investigated before a Naval Board of Inquiry at Washington.



REAR ADMIRAL HENRY B. WILSON,
commander of the Atlantic Fleet, who criticised Admiral Sims's employment of American destroyer forces in European waters during the first year of this country's participation in the war. He particularly disapproved of using Queenstown instead of Brest as a base.
(© Harris & Ewing.)

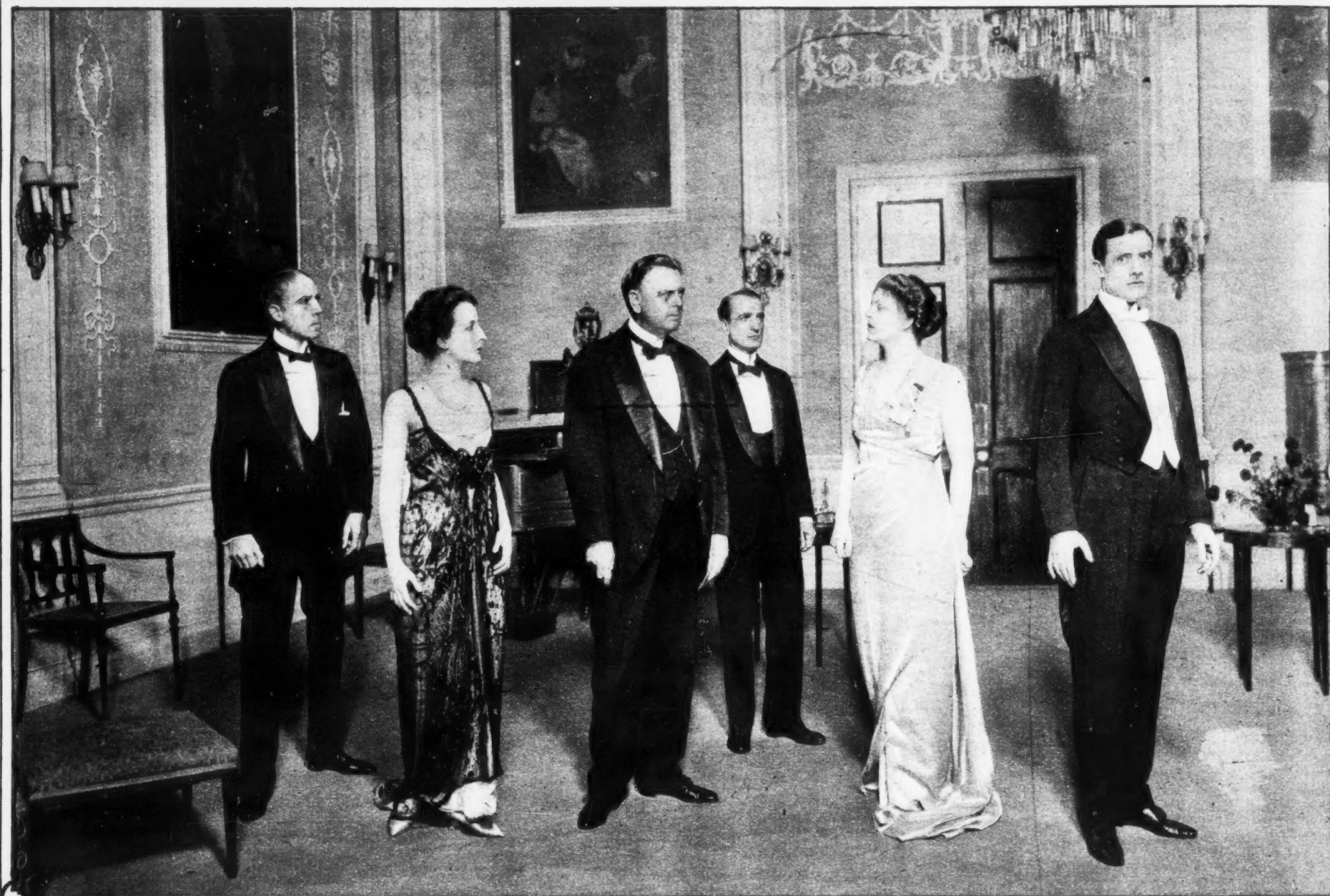


REAR ADMIRAL BRADLEY A. FISKE,
who asserted at the naval inquiry that Secretary Daniels's characteristics and previous training prevented him from taking a broad and profound view of the navy's needs.



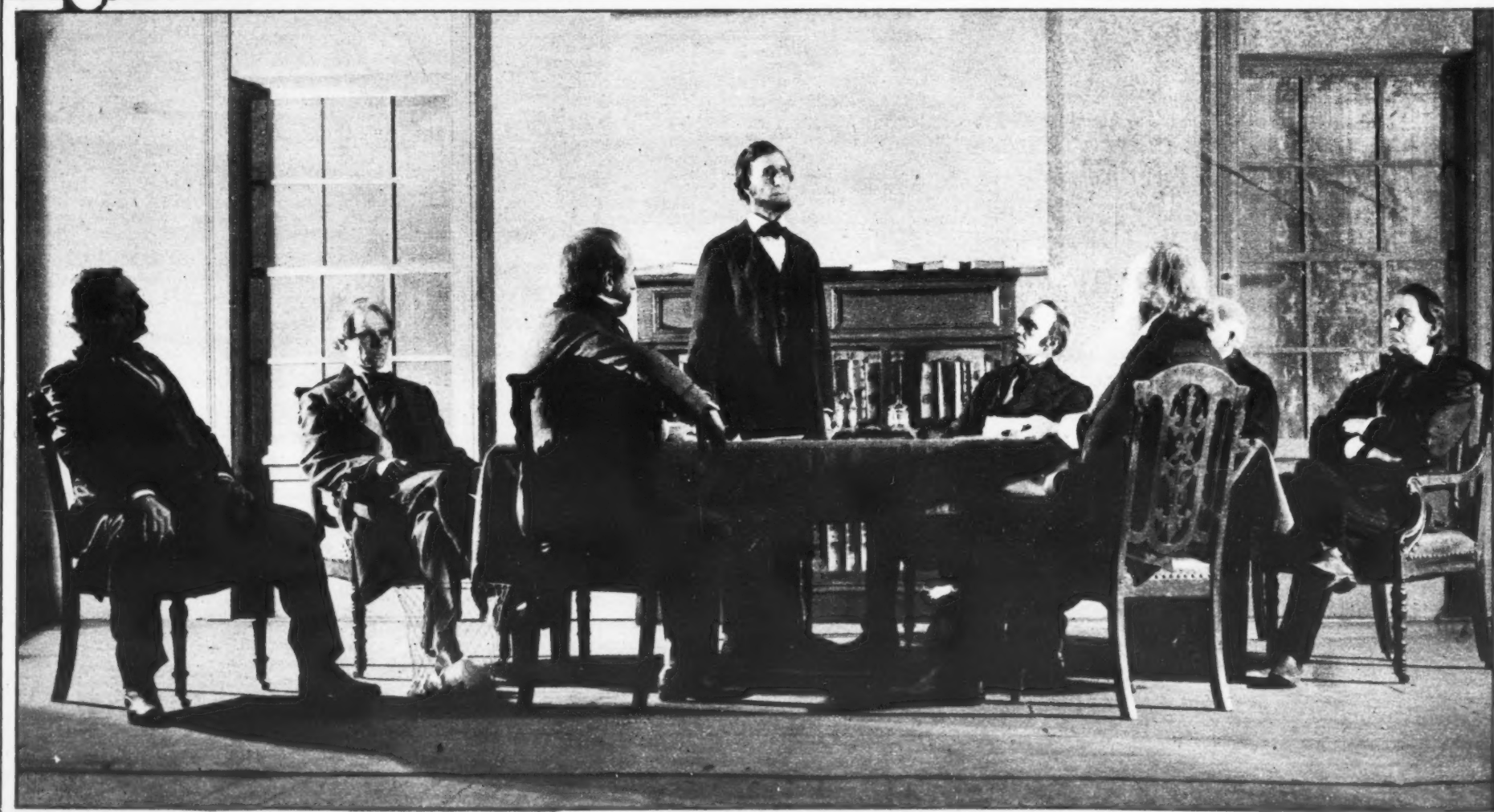
**REAR ADMIRAL
CHARLES P. PLUNKETT,**
formerly Director of the office of gunnery exercises and engineering forces of the navy. He has been called to testify before the committee that is inquiring into the naval conduct of the war.

◆ Gripping Scenes in Plays That for Many Months Ha



Dramatic moment in Zoe Akin's play of "Declassee," in which Ethel Barrymore plays the leading part. Lady Helen Haden (Ethel Barrymore) had compelled her husband, Sir Bruce Haden (Harry Plimmer), to apologize to Ned Thayer (Leslie Austen), her young American lover, for accusing him of cheating at cards. Later she discovers that he is indeed a swindler, and she is here bravely confessing her mistake to Sir Bruce and her friends, Sir Emmett and Lady Wildering (Julian Royce and Clare Eames.)

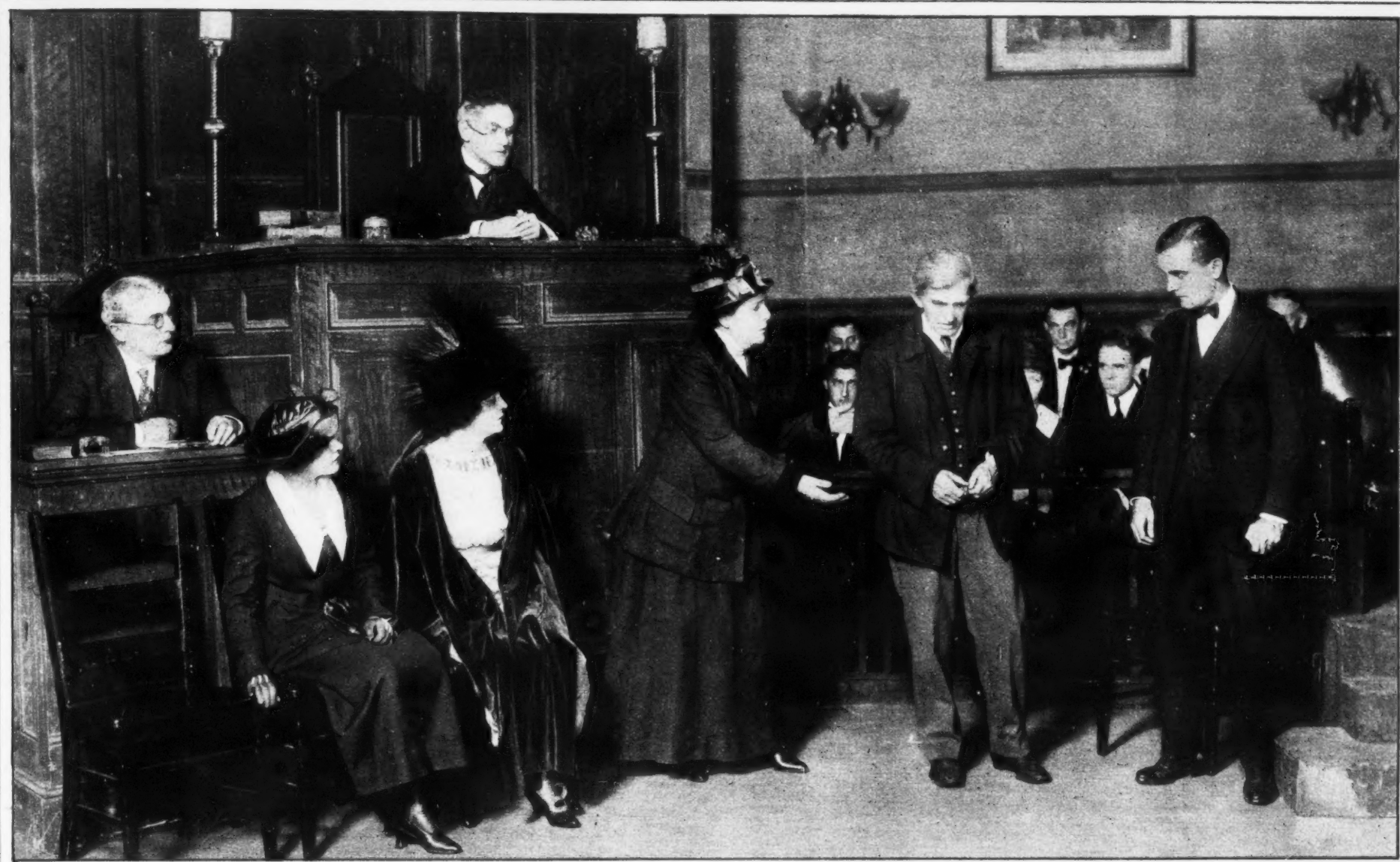
(Photo by White.)



Powerful juncture in John Drinkwater's play of "Abraham Lincoln," in which Frank McGlynn plays the title role. Lincoln rises to his feet and, overriding the vote of his Cabinet, announces that he will not withdraw Federal troops from Fort Sumter. Cabinet members, left to right, are: Chase (F. E. Jamison), Seward (J. S. O'Brien), Smith (J. Reed), Blair (E. Bostwick), Welles (A. Moore), Cameron (H. Curtis), and Hook (fictitious), played by W. A. Norton.

(Photo by Schwarz.)

Have Held the Boards in New York City Theatres



Courtroom scene in "Lightnin'," by Winchell Smith and Frank Bacon. Mrs. Jones (Jessie E. Pringle) at the termination of the divorce trial is addressing her husband, Lightnin' Bill Jones (Frank Bacon), with the words: "I done you a great wrong, Bill, but won't you forgive me?" The part of the Judge is played by T. MacLarnie and the scene is laid in Reno. John Marvin, the lawyer (Ralph Morgan), is standing at the extreme right.

(Photo by White.)



Climactic scene in "Beyond the Horizon" when James Mayo (E. Alderson) is attempting to get at his elder son Andrew Mayo (Robert Kelly) with the exclamation: "You — whelp, how dare you talk that way?" The elder son with clenched fists is really sacrificing himself for his younger brother, Robert, the real culprit (R. Bennett), who is holding the old man back.

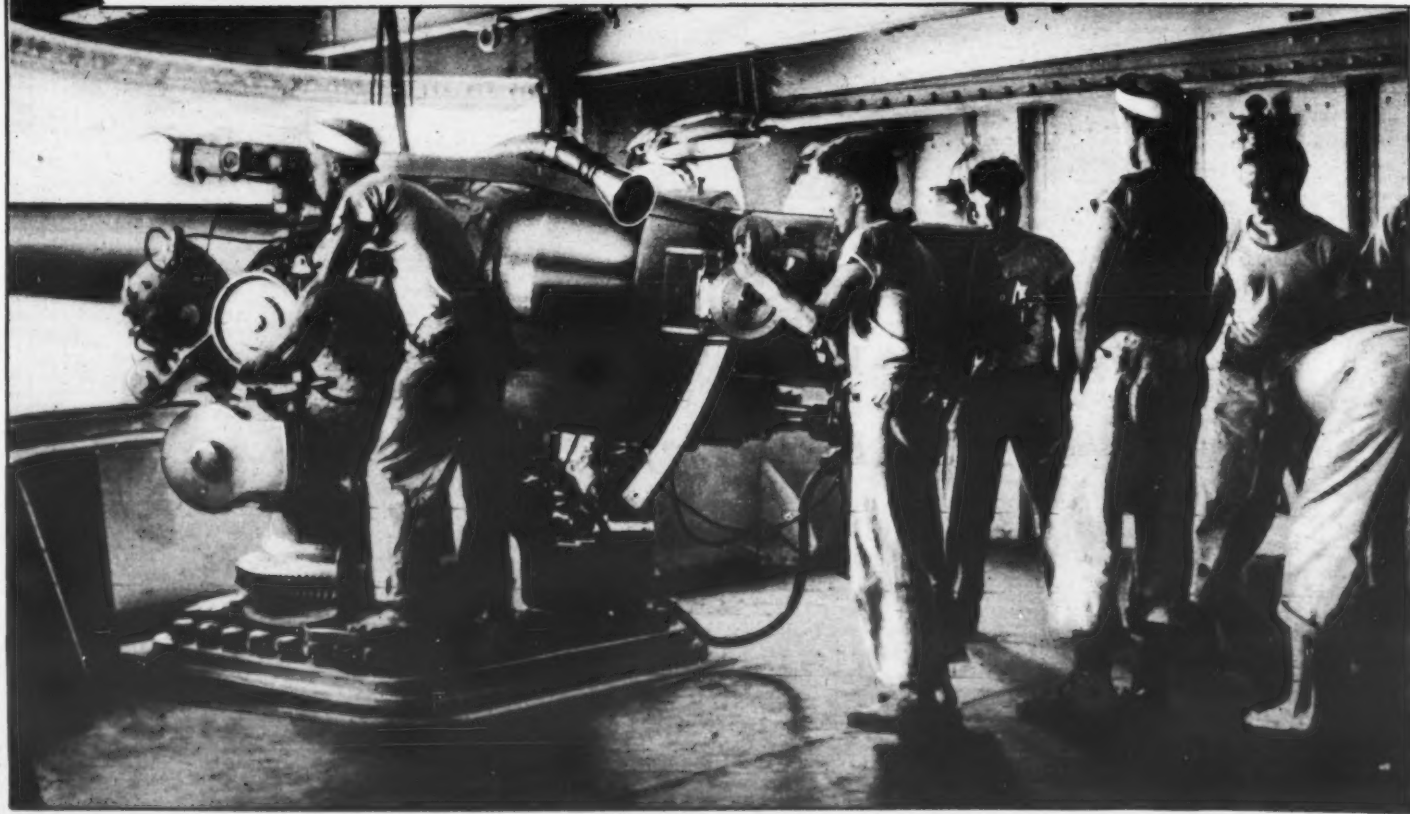
(Photo by White.)



Unusual Features in Recent News

In these days of race suicide, when economists and statesmen are deploring the falling birth rate and looking about for a remedy, the woman who can boast of having thirteen children is a rarity. Still more unusual does the case become when ten of the thirteen children are employed in moving pictures. Mrs. Jane Treboal is the happy mother, shown in the picture, surrounded by her seven boys and six girls. Their ages run from four to twenty-four, from Jeanette, on her mother's knee, to Jean, standing at the extreme right. All are hearty and vigorous.

(© Goldwyn Pictures.)



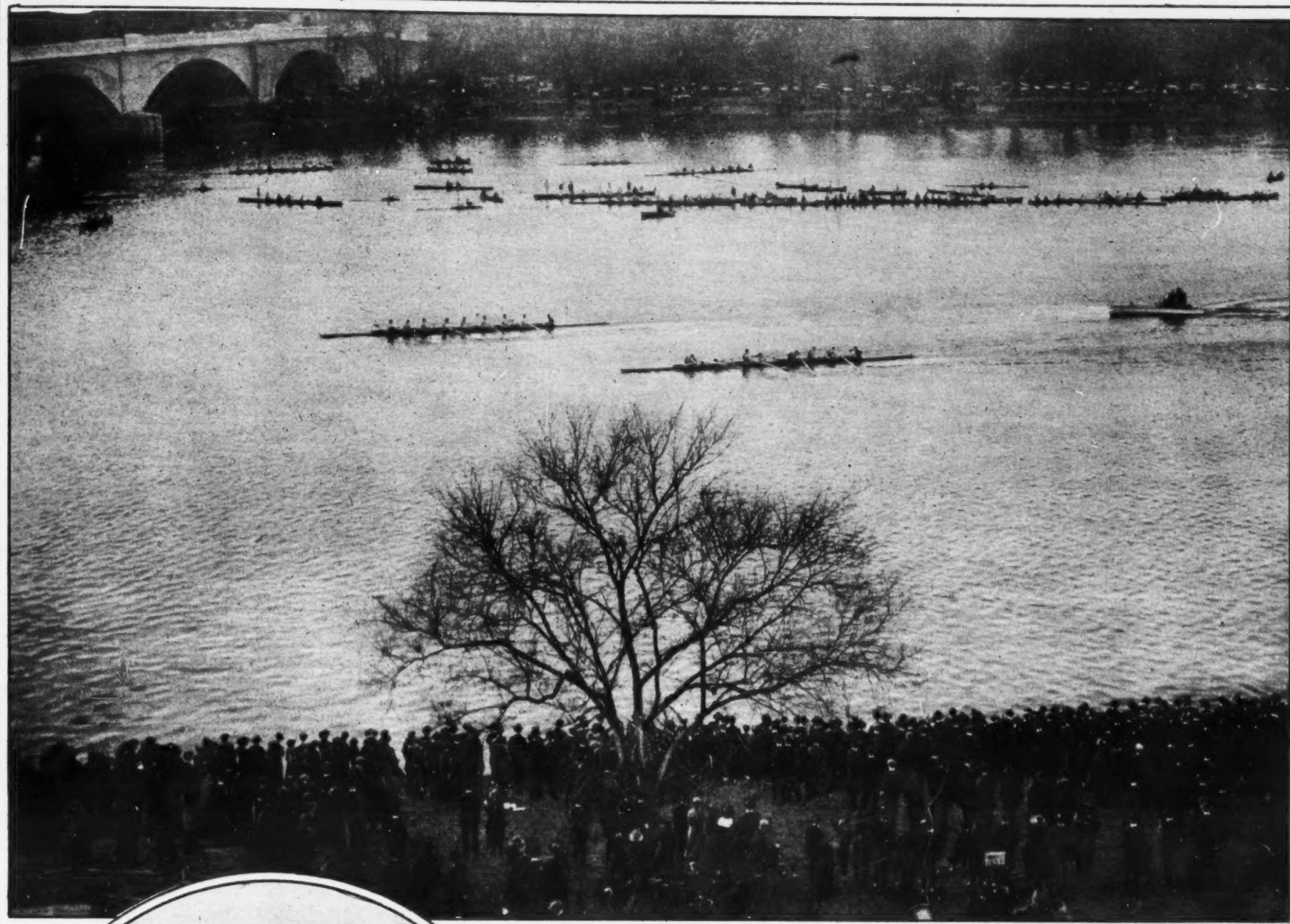
Prisoners working at the clearing of wrecked homes and buildings that went down when the tornado swept through the town of La Grange, Ga., on March 28. Over 160 lives were lost in the cyclone that affected both Western and Southern States.

(© International.)

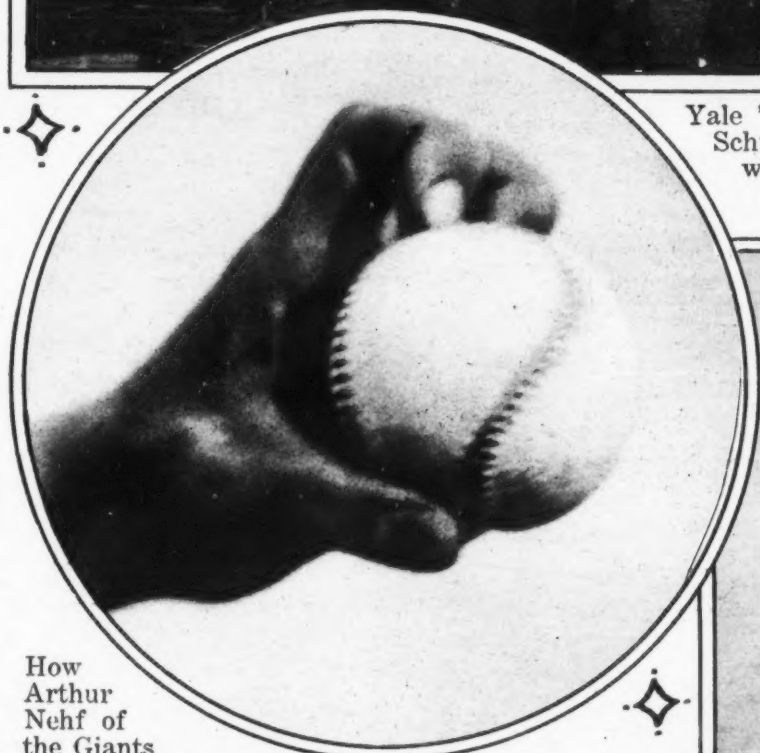
Salvo of twelve turret guns fired from the super-dreadnought Arizona, which holds the navy championship in gunnery. The 5-inch gun crew, which has the credit of nine white E's on the Arizona's secondary battery, is here shown. The coveted letter "E" stands for "Excellence."

(© Kadel & Herbert.)

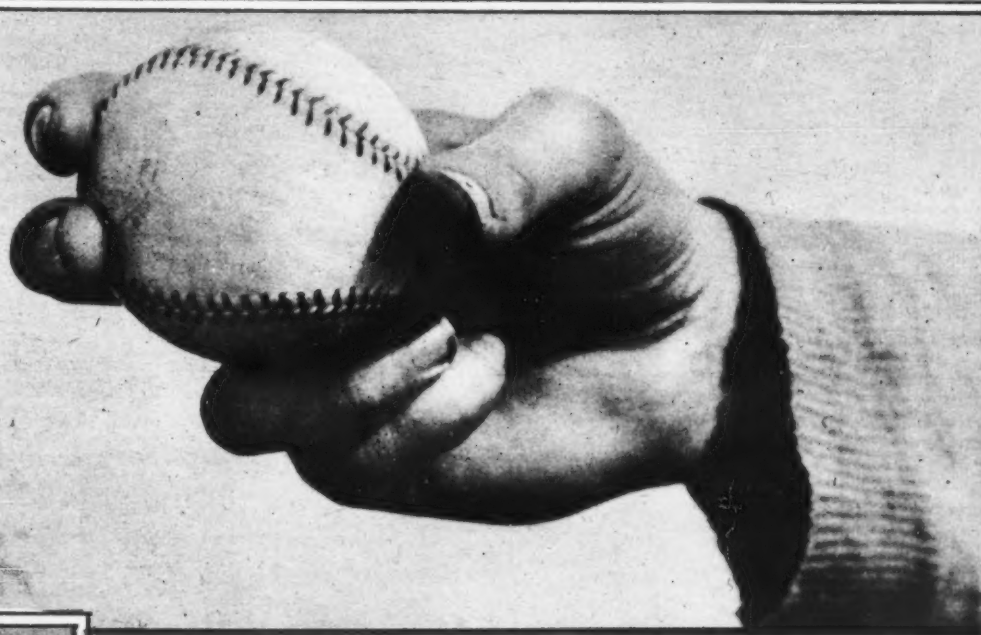
Events of Opening Rowing and Baseball Season



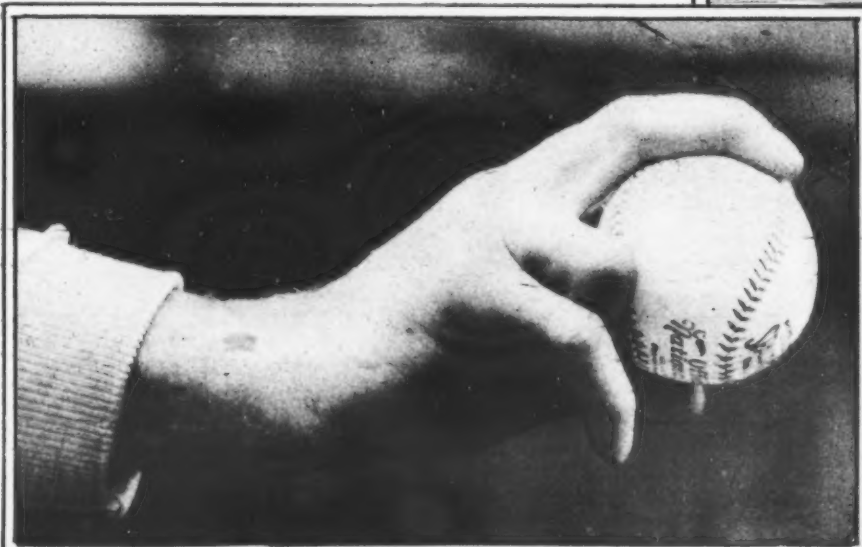
Yale 'Varsity eight defeating the University of Pennsylvania in a race over the Schuylkill River course at Philadelphia, April 3. The river banks were crowded with cheering spectators. Pennsylvania got the jump at the start with a 36 beat, but Yale gradually wore down the lead and won by little more than a full length.



How Arthur Nehf of the Giants holds the "slow ball," which is one of his favorites and a sore puzzle to opposing batsmen.



PHIL DOUGLAS, FAMOUS "SPIT BALL" PITCHER OF THE NEW YORK NATIONALS GETTING READY FOR A "FAST ONE."



FRED TONEY'S "FADEAWAY" WITH WHICH HE EXPECTS TO MAKE GOOD DURING THE COMING SEASON.



A CURVE BALL FAVORED BY TONEY OF THE GIANTS. HE HAS BEEN GOING "GREAT GUNS" IN PRACTICE.



EARLY AND CHARMING HARBINGER OF SPRING IN WASHINGTON.

Spring is ushered in annually at Washington by the blossoming of the Japanese cherry trees which Mrs. Taft, wife of the ex-President, originally brought to the National Capital. They are planted about the Tidal Basin and present a picture of exquisite beauty.

(*© Harris & Ewing.*)

Vigorous Action Taken by Allies in Constantinople



British marines from the Ramilies marching through Constantinople. The place is the Hippodrome Square. In the foreground is the Mosque of Achmet and in the background at the left is the world-famous Church of St. Sophia, which for nearly six hundred years has been a Mohammedan mosque. The entrance of the marines was intended to impress the Turkish Government.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

MUSTAPHA KEMAL.
This Turkish leader is fulfilling a role in Turkey somewhat similar to that of d'Annunzio in Fiume. He is the head of the Nationalists who ignore the orders of their own Government, but are really resisting the Allies.

(© International.)



MARINES FROM A BRITISH WARSHIP IN THE GOLDEN HORN COMING UP THE ST. SOPHIA ROAD. THE CONTINUED MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS FORCED THE ALLIES TO TAKE THE DRASTIC ACTION OF OCCUPYING THE CAPITAL AND ARRESTING CERTAIN DEFIANT TURKISH LEADERS.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Flashlights

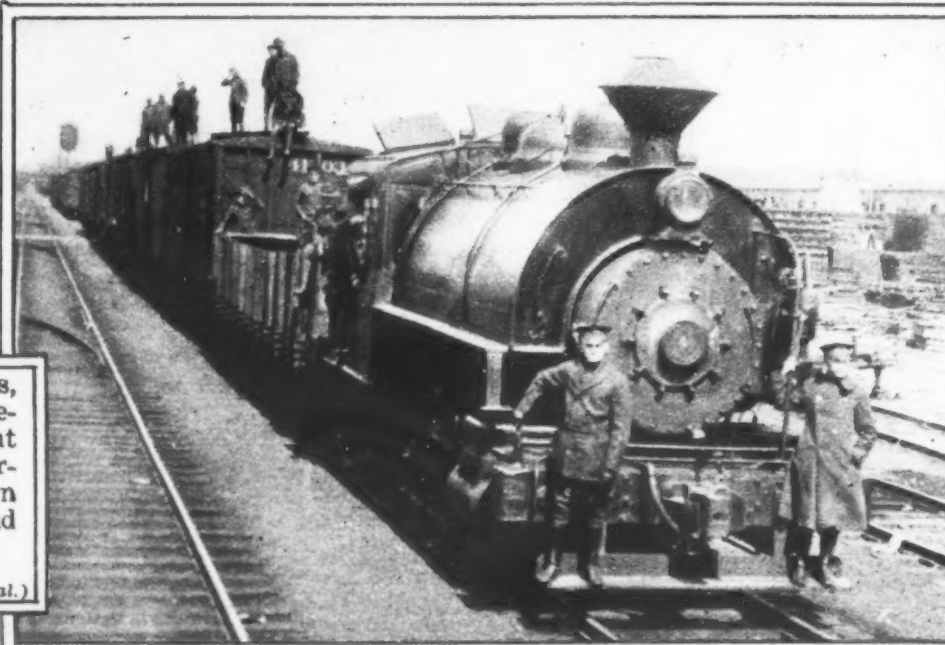


Planting of a memorial tree at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, by American Legion Post No. 21 on anniversary of declaration of war against Germany.
(© Harris & Ewing.)



Mrs. Walter Reed, widow of the army officer who lost his life in the tropics while seeking the cause and prevention of typhoid fever, planting a memorial tree on the Walter Reed Hospital grounds at Washington on April 6. The tree was presented by the American Forestry Association.

Train, manned by soldiers, moving army stores, despite the tie-up in freight traffic in New York Harbor. The army has its own tugs, floats, piers and railways on Governors Island.
(© International.)



STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, & CO., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUG. 24, 1912, OF

Mid-Week Pictorial

Published weekly at New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1920.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Before me, a Registered Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared George W. Ochs Oakes, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, &c., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:
Publisher—Adolph S. Ochs.
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Editor—George W. Ochs Oakes.
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Managing Editor—George W. Ochs Oakes.
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.
Business Manager—George W. Ochs Oakes.
The Times, Times Sq., New York City.

2. That the owners are:
Owner—The New York Times Company.
Stockholders holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of stock:
Adolph S. Ochs, majority stockholder, The Times, New York City; Charles R. Miller, The Times, New York City; Elizabeth L. Cary, The Times, New York City; C. V. Van Ande, The Times, New York City; Louis Wiley, The Times, New York City; Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger, The Times, New York City; Estate of John Norris, The Times, New York City; Jeanet E. L. Sullivan, 154 East 74th St., New York City; John G. Agar, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Annie M. McLymonds Morris Plains, N. J.; Madge D. Miller, 21 East 9th St., New York City, N. Y.; Hoyt Miller, 21 East 9th St., New York City, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are:
New York Trust Company, Trustee; Caroline E. Richmond, Horace E. Smith, Mrs. A. Lobenstein, Marie Louise MacKay, Leo Wise, Trustees George Lauder Trust, Louis Wiley, Henry R. Hoyt, Miss Marie Theresa Kohn, Mrs. Gertrude O'Brien, Mrs. Louise W. Carnegie, Miss R. S. Hoyt, Mrs. R. E. Hoyt.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as Trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such Trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which the stockholders and security holders, who do not appear upon the books of the company as Trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

GEORGE W. OCHS OAKES, Editor.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of April, 1920.
[Seal.] Arnold Sanchez,
Notary Public, New York Co., No. 24; New York Register No. 2,378. Commission expires March 30, 1922.